THE WEATHER.

Fair and rising temperature Friday and Saturday; moderate variable winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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VOL. LXXXVII—NO. 91. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,498.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Second Day's Session of North Carolina Legislature Marked by Two Important Features

BODY BLOW FOR "NEAR BEER"

Its Sale Prevented in Bill Put on Immediate Passage in House—Local Bills Are Urged—Resolutions Are Offered.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 5.—Reading of the biennial message of Governor Kitchin to the Senate and House and the passage by the House of a bill by Ray, of Macon, prohibiting the sale of near-beer, malt and beerine and of any drink that contains any alcohol whatever, were features of the second day's session of the General Assembly, which convened yesterday.

The bill knocking out near-beer saloons was introduced early in the day and was later called up and by general consent put on its passage. There were quite a number of "noes" on the final vote, but the bill was clearly receiving a big majority support. It was ordered sent to the Senate without engrossment.

The Governor's message was listened to with the closest attention in both Houses and evidently created quite a favorable impression. In the House Ewart, of Henderson, offered resolutions asking North Carolina Congressmen to support a parcels post bill and endorsing New Orleans as the place for holding the Panama celebration. Also a resolution adopting the Federal Constitution amendment for an income tax.

Officers of both Houses are urging members to introduce their local bills early in the session so State-wide legislation may have free course during the last weeks of the session.

The Governor's Message.

The Governor's message as read to both Houses of the Assembly is as follows:

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of North Carolina:

During two years I have given attention to the State's business, and numerous matters of legislation have occurred to me concerning which I herein make recommendations, many of which I shall not discuss as their reasons are apparent. Not only obedience to the constitution, but a sense of duty to the people's interests, prompt me to mention them.

A general assembly representing a people whose progressive spirit is aroused, whose prosperity is bounding upward, whose hopes and attention are centered here, having splendid opportunity to render public service commensurate with the honor and responsibility upon it, will be glad to give such wise and patriotic consideration to these subjects as the public welfare demands.

The people have approved the principles and policies of the party which has been dominant in the State for the past ten years, and that party in control of all branches of the State government is charged with the great responsibility of legislating in the interest of the people and promoting their welfare so far as local government can do so. In the last two years there has been much progress in the State. The reports of the various officials, and from the various public institutions, which are transmitted to you and which I will not recount, but which will receive your consideration show development, and service, without a parallel in our history. The basic occupation, agriculture, has been prosperous beyond any point heretofore reached by our people. Some of our manufactuirng industries have not had their accustomed prosperity since the panic of 1907, but we have reason to hope that they will soon again have their former profitable conditions.

As detailed in the treasurer's report, we refunded the State bonds which fell due on July 1, 1910. A perusal of that report will show that too much credit cannot be given to our bankers and other business men in coming to our relief when the failure to dispose of the authorized issue of bonds in the money centers after two advertisements for bids in this State and elsewhere rendered the situation critical.

In 1909 the legislature of Rhode Island, in accordance with Governor Pothier's wishes, directed the return to the donors of $500,000 of the special tax bonds which the committee holding large sums of such bonds had given to that State for the purpose of suing this State, under a law requiring the governor to accept all gifts. Similar bonds were offered the governor of Nevada, under a similar statute, but Governor Dickerson, as did the governors of Michigan and New York, declined to accept them, and a mandamus proceeding to compel his acceptance there of is pending in the Supreme Court of Nevada. It may be improper to commend the patriotic spirit and high sense of propriety, with which these governors have acted as noble conduct on their part should be assumed as a matter of course, but I deem it proper to state the above facts for your information, as they show the diligence with which the holders of the fraudulent special tax bonds of 1868-9 are seeking to harass us, their only purpose in tendering these repudiated bonds to our sister States being to have these States sue North Carolina, hoping thereby to blackmail us into a compromise of those still retained by the donors, who give with one hand that they may plunder with the other

Prohibition.

Prohibition has now been in force throughout the State for two years. This is a short period with which to measure the effects of a reform movement. We have done little more than planted the seed, whose full fruitage will be gathered by coming generations. And yet already the results fully justify its adoption. There has been, as appears from the attorney general's report, based upon Superior Court statistics, a marked diminution in crime, even in the crime of violating the prohibition law. Business has experienced increase rather than diminished prosperity. Morality, industry and frugality have increased, and politics and government have been to a great extent relieved of one of their most corrupting influences.

The greatest hindrance to its enforcement, except the interstate commerce clause of the Federal constitution, is probably the licensing of persons to sell near-beer and similar beverages. Evil disposed persons use such license as a cloak to aid them in violating the prohibition law; and they quite frequently obtain a Federal license to sell intoxicating liquors. I recommend that the near-beer saloons be prohibited. In case you permit the continuance of near-beer licenses, then you should provide that the holding of Federal license to sell intoxicants shall forfeit the near-beer licenses.

Appropriations.

The legislature two years ago appropriated over $300,000 more than our revenues. I most urgently request that you practice economy in appropriations and that you do not appropriate more money than the reasonably certain amount of revenue which you may provide, without also providing for securing the necessary funds. I also urgently recommend that the State treasurer be authorized upon approval of the new governor and his council to borrow whatever money is sufficient to cover the difference between the amount appropriated and the revenue received by the treasurer for any fiscal year. A failure to have such authority has sometimes embarrassed the treasury and may some time necessitate a special session of the general assembly to prevent the impairment of the State's credit.

Revenue and Taxation.

The State needs more revenue. It is doing magnificent work in her various efforts to relieve misfortune, educate the youth and uplift the people. The demands upon her treasury for worthy purposes are constantly increasing actively and progressively. The health department, the good roads and drainage movement, the old soldiers, the schools and the charitable institutions all require more funds to render proper service to keep pace with pressing, legitimate public demands upon them. The fundamental cause of the cramped conditions is found, in my judgment, in the undervaluation of the taxable property of the State. I doubt not that the taxable property of the State—real, personal and corporate—is really worth and would bing at fair sale, over one billian—yet the taxable values are but $600,000,000. The assessment at its true value of all property is lodged in the hands of the State tax commission and the local assessors and listers. Assessors for real estate will this year, under our quadrennial assessment law specified by the county commisioners, who should secure for these responsible positions the best men possible, men of integrity, judgment and courage, inequalities in valuation are less defensible than inadequate valuations. It is believed that with the property of the State, real and personal, individual and corporate, assessed at its true value, the revenues of the State will be amply sufficient to pay all proper expenses of an economic administration and interest on the public debt and the state's work in all branches will go forward with increasing rapidity. I commend to your careful consideration the reports and recommendations of the State tax commission, and the State treasurer.

There is some complaint that cotton mills and other industrial corporations pay their taxes directly and their shareholders pay no taxes on their shares, while the banks pay taxes only on their real estate, leaving the shareholders to pay the taxes on all other bank values, the bank, however, paying to the State the State taxes, assessed against the shareholders. I deem it not inappropriate to call attention to the reason

(Continued on Page Two).

DEATH OF ELKINS CAUSE OF SORROW

Sadness and Gloom Marked Reconvening of Congress After the Holidays

A TRIBUTE FROM COLLEAGUE

Congressional Mourners Appointed to Attend Funeral at Elkins, W. Va. Passing of Foremost Legislator.

Washington January 5. — Sadness and gloom marked the reconvening of Congress today, after a fortnight recess over the holidays, for Senators returned to find the seat of Senator Stephen P. Elkins, of West Virginia, vacant. Immediately after the announcement of the death of Mr. Elkins had been made in broken tones by Senator Scott, the Senate adjourned.

The House was formally notified of the passage of the statesman by Representative Gaines, of West Virginia and promptly adjourned.

The Senate was in session six minutes, the House a scant half hour.

Before adjournment, both houses appointed committees to attend the funeral, which will be held in Elkins W. Va., at noon Saturday. The Congressional mourners will leave here tomorrow night on a special train, returning Sunday morning. There will be no public ceremonies of any character in the capital, but private rites will be performed at the Elkins' residence here tomorrow afternoon. Chaplain Pierce, in the Senate, and Chaplain Couden, in the House, both referred feelingly to the death of Senator Elkins, the latter referring to him as one of the foremost legislators of his time.

In announcing to the Senate the death of his colleague, Mr. Scott, who was almost overcome with emotion, referred to Mr. Elkins' brave fight for his life, after a long illness. He said his course in this matter had been characteristic of him; he had always fought and contended manfully for principles he believed to be right.

The Senate adopted a resolution expressing its "profound sorrow," and appointed the following committee to attend the late Senator's funeral:

Messrs. Scott, Hale, Frye, Aldrich, Cullom, Gallinger, Lodge, Bacon, Tillman, Kean, Bailey, Foster, Stone Crane, Carter, Smith of Maryland, and Root.

The following were appointed as a committee of the House to attend the funeral of Senator Elkins:

Representatives Hubbard, Hughes Woodyard, Gaines and Sturgiss of West Virginia; Mann, Illinois; Andrews, New Mexico; Rucker, Missouri; Alexander New York; Longworth, Ohio; Calderhead, Kansas; Slemp and Lamb, Virginia; Richardson, Alabama; Adamson and Livingston, Georgia, and McCall, Massachusetts.

Successor Unknown.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 5.—Governor Glasscock will not discuss the question of a probable successor to Senator Elkins until after the funeral of the Senator.

With the Legislature convening on January 11th, doubt is expressed by some as to whether the governor will appoint a Senator to serve for the brief period pending the election of a Democrat by joint assembly. Should he decide, however, to make an appointment, political leaders generally believe it would honor to Isaac T. Mann, a wealthy coal operator of Bramwell and prominent in Republican counsels.

Balloting for a successor to Senato Scott, Republican, will begin January 24th.

SOLDIERS AIDED PRISONERS.

Who Escaped From Atlanta Jail Last Sunday.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 5.—Three soldiers stationed at Fort McPherson, who visited the Fulton county jail last Sunday, left the saws with which John Withrow, convicted wife murderer, and four companions, sawed their way out Monday night, according to Withrow. The saws he said today, were given to Harry Langdon, one of the jail breakers, who was recaptured.

According to the prisoner, Langdon, under the alias of Glenn Allen, deserted from the army and a number of men who served in his old company are now stationed at Fort McPherson. They learned of Langdon's presence in the jail and sought permission to inspect the jail on Sunday, when they left the saws.

A. R. Knox, the New Orleans man known as the "drug store bandit," one of the recaptured prisoners, today mutinied and attacked three jailers with a piece of water pipe which he had wrenched loose from the floors of his cell. He was badly beaten before being subdued. The break in the pipe flooded the entire east wing of the jail.

Charles Sutton, the last of the quintette of jail birds was captured today near Stockbridge, about 30 miles from Atlanta, and returned to the Fulton county jail tonight.

Grand Theatre.

Hear the orchestra play "The Chocolate Soldier." **

STEAMSHIP LINES' VIEW OF THE SUIT

Official of Mercantile Marine Intimates Action is Friendly One

ATTORNEY WISE DISAGREES

Declares It in Nature of Act in Equity—Seeks to Prevent Lines From Entering and Clearings Steamers.

New York, Jan. 5.—In a reply to the complaint filed yesterday by the Federal government against thirteen of the principal trans-Atlantic steamship lines and twelve of their officers, Vice President P. A. S. Franklin, of the International Mercantile Marine Company, one of the defendants, intimated that the suit was a friendly one, in the nature of an act in equity, and brought to determine what rights the companies had in cooperating to control the business.

"The suit speaks for itself," said District Attorney Wise tonight when shown Mr. Franklin's reply, "and was brought by the government in all seriousness to obtain the relief asked for in the petition." In this petition the government seeks an order from the United States Circuit Coutr of Appeals restraining the defendants from entering at or clearing their vessels from any American port, while they continue to remain in an alleged illegal agreement to restrain trade known as the Atlantic conference, and entered into at London on February 5, 1908.

Mr. Franklin's statement follows in part:

"Last Spring the government began an investigation. The lines informed the United States attorney that if any of the practices were illegal they were perfectly willing to discontinue the same. The matter, we believe, was referred to the Attorney General and it being thought that there was no doubt as to the legality of certain ways in which the steamship lines were doing business, it was determined to bring an equity action which owuld raise the whole question of legality of the practices and we understand that this suit is the result. Looking at the matter as practical business men, it seems to us that occasion carriers can never have a monopoly of their business because the ocean is free, and any person with capital can enter into the business with ease. The railroad has a comparative monopoly of the territory it serves, while in the case of ocean carriers all the territory is competitive.

"The lines have felt and still feel all they have been doing and that is being done is entirely legal and is in realty for the best interests of the steerage passengers, but if it is determined in this suit that any of the practices are in violation of the law in any way she shall be only too glad to cease such practices."

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Orangeburg, S. C., Negro Goes to Prison For Life.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 5.—Governor Ansel today commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Pink Franklin, a negro, sentenced to death for the killing of a constable in Orangeburg county in 1907. After Franklin's conviction his case was taken to the State Supreme Court, and to the Supreme Court of the United States, both of which refused to interfere. Franklin was to have been hanged December 23rd, but was given a month's respite.

OUTLINES.

A grand jury in Los Angeles yesterday returned 22 indictments as a result of the investigation of the Times' explosion. The names are being held secret—An official of the Mercantile Marine Company in reply to the suit brought by the Federal government against steamship lines intimated that he believed the suit a friendly one——Sadness and gloom marked the reconvening of Congress after the holidays yesterday on account of the death of Senator Stephens B. Elkins, which occurred in Washington Wednesday night——Eugene N. Foss, a Democrat, was yesterday inaugurated governor of Massachusetts——Three soldiiers gave aid to the six desperate prisoners who escaped from the Atlanta jail last Sunday——The Washington-Alaska bank, the largest bank in Alaska with deposits of $1,000,000 suspended yesterday——The Tariff commission bill was introduced in the House yesterday——New York markets: Money on call firm 4 1-2 to 5 1-4 per cent., ruling rate 5, closing bid 4 1-2, offered at 4 1-2; spot cotton closed quiet 10 points higher, middling uplands 15.00, middling gulf 15.25; flour was firmly held with a moderate jobbing trade; wheat strong, No. 2, red 99 14 elevator and 100 1-2 fob afloat; corn firm, new No. 2 53 fob afloat; oats, No. 2 white standard 39; turpentine steady.

"In Days of Chivalry," Bijou today. **

LEGISLATIVE MILL BEGINS THE GRIND

Both Houses in Session Hear Governor's Message and Get Busy

BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

Knock-Out Blow for Near-Beer Delivered at Earliest Opportunity—Number of Local Measures—Committee Appointments.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 5. — Both houses of the North Carolina General Assembly heard the biennial message of the Governor today, received it with evident approval, referred its various sections to appropriate committees and immiediately got down to work.

The feature today was the immediate passage of a bill by Mr. Ray, of Macon, in the House, for the extermination of the near-beer nuisance over the State. It passed its several readings in the lower branch of the Assembly and was immediately sent to the Senate without engrossment.

The Senate.

The Senate convened at 11 o'clock and Rev. W. McC. White, of the First Presbyterian church, offered prayer.

A message was received from the House that that body was duly organized; also a message concurring in the joint resolution appointing a joint committee to wait upon the Governor regarding his message.

Bills Introduced.

McDonald, of Moore, providing a more effective registration and indexing of deeds and other instruments.

Martin, of Buncombe, empowering married women to make contracts.

Hobgood, of Guilford, amending the charter of Greensboro.

Thorne, of Nash, relating to the rights and liabilities of married women.

Johnson, of Duplin, inquired as to the duties of the stenographers in the office of the engrossing clerk, and was informed that they were not required to write the private correspondence of Senators, but if not busy might be engaged to write letters for Senators.

Governor's Message Received.

A messenger was announced from the Governor, and Col. A. J. Field, private secretary, was introduced and the message was read by the clerk. The reading of the message consumed a little over an hour and the members and those in the lobbies and galleries seemed much interested, giving undivided attention throughout.

A resolution, offered by Graham, of Orange, was adopted, directing that 500 copies of the Governor's message be printed for the use of the Senate and different portions of it referred to such committees as the presiding officer shall deem appropriate.

President Newland stated that in a conversation with the Secretary of State yesterday he was informed that 60 per cent. of the bills passed by the last General Assembly were passed within the last ten days of the session and urged the members to have all local legislation enacted at the beginning, in order that the latter part of the session might be devoted to general legislation.

The president announced the following standing committees and the Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock tomorrow, that hour having been fixed for convening, except on Mondays, when the Senate will meet at 12 M.

Appropriations—Long, of Iredell.
Insurance—Pharr, of Mecklenburg.
Finance—Brown, of Columbus.
Corporation Commission — Thorne, of Nash.
Judiciary—Graham, of Orange.
Revisal, or Judiciary No. 2—Bassett, of Edgecombe.
Education—Barham, of Wayne.
Banks and Currency — Rascoe, of Bertie.
Propositions and Grievances—McLaughlin, of Cumberland.
Salaries and Fees—Ivie, of Rockingham.
Agriculture—Cobb, of Robeson.
Public Buildings and Grounds—Boyden, of Rowan.
Claims—Baggett, of Barnett.
Railroads—Green, of Craven.
Election Law—London, of Chatham.
Federal Relations — Carpenter, of Gaston.
Privileges and Elections—Hurdle, of Caswell.
Pensions and Soldiers' Home—Boyden, of Rowan.
Penal Institutions—Cotten, of Pitt.
Mining—Lemmond, of Union.
Engrossed Bills—Johnson, of Duplin.
Counties, Cities and Towns—Martin, of Buncombe.
Fish and Fisheries — Martin, of Washington.
chin, of Halifax.
Shellfish—Davis, of Beafort.
Senate Expenditures — Barber of Jonnson.
Institutions for the Blind—Holden of Franklin.
Commerce—Fisher, of Polk.
Internal Improvements — Coxe, of Jackson.
Journal—Hawkins, of Warren.
Institutions for the Deaf—Hicks, of

(Continued on Page Six.)

DENIAL OF ROBIN DRAMATIC SCENE

Fallen Banker Scowled on Gray Headed Couple Who Claim Him Their Son

SAYS PARENTS ARE IN RUSSIA

Interesting Incident in District Attorney's Office in New York—Moans of Grief Came From Aged Couple.

New York, Jan. 5.—"What's the matter with you anyway? What do you think you're trying to do?" asked Joseph G. Robin, the fallen banker, today of the gray headed couple who say they are his parents. Annoyed, ill at ease, by turns smiling and scowling, he absolutely refused to have anything to do with them even to admit that his parents were in this country.

In his denial his sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch, who has been constantly beside him, took the same firm stand. No more dramatic confrontment is remembered by the oldest retainer of the district attorney's office.

Robin's antecedents have been as cloudy as his sudden rise from poverty to wealth and power was dazzling, and the district attorney desired more details of what people he sprang from.

In Brooklyn a newspaper reporter found an humble, old couple named Robinovitch, who thought Robin might be their son. Detectives brought them to the criminal courts building today, questioned them about their family history and then arranged to have them meet Robin.

"No," said he, "I don't want to see them, and anybody can't make me. They're nothing to me."

So it was necessary to lead him to the district attorney's office so that he need only answer a few questions. Once there, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Robinovitch were brought into the room. The woman had the quicker eyes.

"My son! My son!" she cried, half in yiddish, half in English. "This is my son, and made as if to embrace him. Robin smiled and turned his shoulder.

"Ask him if he is not my son?" she protested to the district attorney. It was then that Robin startled the room with his abrupt question. The woman who says she is his mother shrank as if she had been struck and broke out into lamentations. Her husband, whose sight is not of the best and who understands no English, had been peering anxiously at Robin, during this dialogue. An interpreter translated Robin's answer. The old man took a step closer, looked him narrowly between the eyes and affirmed positively: "This is my son. I know him."

Again Robin denied that his parents were in this country and at this fresh denial the husband joined with the wife in upraised hands and moans of grief that could be heard clearly through the outer corridors.

The sister met similar affirmations with similar denials.

"I probably have seen these old people in Brooklyn," she said, "but I do not know them. My brother's parents are mine are in Russia."

Previous to the confrontation neither of the two pairs knew that the other was in the building. Robin's answers to questions gave the same birth place and the same names of sisters and brothers, with one exception as given by Mr. and Mrs. Herman Robinovitch. A mental examination of the prisoner was concluded today by alienists for the State, but their finding was withheld.

SMALLPOX IN PENDER.

Number of Cases in and Around Point Caswell—Vaccination.

Point Caswell, N. C., Jan. 4, 1911.

Editor Star:—I have been reading with pleasure the action taken by your city and county officials in regard to the smallpox situation. Compulsory vaccination is the only true course to stamp it out. I trust other counties will do likewise. Right here within one mile of this place there are five families with smallpox. Some of these families have daughters cooking and nursing in Wilmington. Almost every week some of these people are visiting in Wilmington. In this way the disease will continue to spread unless every person is vaccinated. Smallpox made its appearance in this community about two months ago. I suppose at this writing there have been about 15 cases. I see no reason why it should not become epidemic. So far as I know there has been no effort on the part of anyone to stamp it out. To me the situation looks alarming.

Very truly,
R. P. PADDISON.

Columbus, Ga., Jan. 5.—Six white men who were arrested charged with being in the mob which recently attacked the Muscogee county jail here, killing the jailor and losing one of its number, were set free today for lack of evidence. This it is said, probably ends the matter.

Grand Theatre.

Great scenic picture "A Mountain Maid." **

"In Days of Chivalry," Bijou today. **

MURDER CHARGES IN DYNAMITE CASE

Los Angeles Jury Returns 22 Indictments as Result of Times' Explosion

NAMES BEING KEPT SECRET

Sequel to Disaster That Recently Excited People of That City—Blame Was Placed on the Labor Union.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 5.—The grand jury in the Lost Angeles Times explosion case returned 22 indictments late today. All of the indictments charge murder in connection with that crime. It is not likely that the names of any of the indicted will be made public until after the arrests have been made. It is understood a large number of San Franciscoans have been indicted.

Wholesale murder, the outcome of a dynamite plot, is understood to be the charge set forth in all the indictments, but it is believed that not more than three or four men are named in the true bills.

The return of the indictments today was a sequel of a disaster that excited the people of Los Angeles to a degree that for a few days bordered upon panic, and resulted in the offering of rewards aggregating almost $100,000.

Union labor, which the Times and its proprietors had been opposed, was injected into the situation and when the special grand jury was impaneled on October 25th, it was immediately confronted with two conflicting theories. One of these, supported by the findings of an investigating committee appointed by Mayor Alexander, was that the Times plant had been blown up by dynamite through a conspiracy. The other, presented by a committee named by the State Buildings Trade Convention, then in session here, was that a gas explosion had caused the wreck.

More than 40 witnesses, the majority of them identified with the union labor movement, were summoned from San Francisco and other cities. Many labor union officials were heard. In all the grand jury found more than 200 persons who, in the opinion of the detectives working here and in San Francisco, might throw some light on the alleged murder plot.

Among the labor leaders summoned from San Francisco were Olaf E. Tveitmoe and Anton Johanssen, who were supposed to have been acquainted with J. B. Bryce, A. A. Schmidt and David Kaplan, three suspects in the case, who were in this city for a few hours after the explosion, but subsequently disappeared.

According to the detectives, Brice, Schmidt and Kaplan were the three who purchased from a San Francisco dealer in powder, dynamite later used to destroy the Times. More dynamite was found later in a bomb planted under the residence of Felix J. Zeehandlaar, secretary of the Merchants' & Manumacturers' Association. This organization had opposed the extension of labor unions in this city.

Two days ago an additional reward of $25,000 was formally offered by the county board of supervisors for the capture of the trio.

DAMAGE SUIT AT ASHEVILLE.

Shipped Body As Freight and Action for $2,000 Results.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 5.—Because as she alleges the Southern Railway company shipped the body of her deceased mother from Asheville to Marion by freight, after the plaintiff had bought double first-class transportation for the same, Louisa Washburn asks $2,000 damages from the defendant company.

In the complaint it is alleged that about November 8th the plaintiff bought a ticket for the transportation of her mother's body and another ticket for herself with the understanding that the body of the deceased was to be carried in the baggage of the car of the train on which the plaintiff was a passenger to Marion. It is further alleged that when she reached Marion the body was not on the train. The complaint states that later in the day the body of the plaintiff's mother arrived at Marion on a freight train, and that the box containing the coffin had been broken open. For consequent humiliation, mental pain and distress, the plaintiff asks damages in the sum of $2,000.

SITUATION IN TENNESSEE.

Contest Between the Regulars and Fusionists.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 5.—The only statement the fusionists leaders will make tonight is that they will enter into no further negotiations with the regulars. The regulars, on the other hand, declare a determination to go home and some of them have already gone.

So far as can be learned at 11 P. M. both sides have stopped all negotiations. There are rumors that another effort will be made, or is being made to bring about peace.

Grand Theatre.

Five unusually fine pictures today. **

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

(Continued from Page 1.)

which controlled former legislatures in establishing and maintaining this difference. The State cannot tax national bank capital, but the federal law permits real estate owned by national banks to be taxed and also permits a State to tax the shares in a national bank held by any person in the same manner and at the same rate as shares of State banks are taxed. Since a State cannot tax the capital stock of a national bank, but can only tax the shares in the hands of the owner, and that, too, only as shares in State banks are taxed, our legislatures were compelled to tax the shares in the hands of share-holders of State banks in order to reach the investments in national banks. As banks are in the towns and cities and as the average tax rate in the towns and cities exceed two per cent. it is manifest that if the State were to tax the capital stock of a State bank when it cannot so tax the capital stock of a national bank, every State bank that could do so would at the earliest possible moment, be transformed into a national bank as State banks could not be expected to compete with banks having so great advantage over them in capital stock exemption. The same result would follow if the State should retain its present system of taking the bank shareholders, which it can retain as to both State and national banks, and then also tax the capital stock of a State bank. It cannot so tax the capital stock of a national bank. This would be such manifest, though unavoidable discrimination that the public conscience would revolt and a State bank could escape it only by surrendering its charter and becoming a national bank, and the State would therby lose its expected increase in revenue. These are the practical, inevitable results which would follow the system of doubly taxing the capital invested in banks, that is of taxing the corporation on its capital and also taxing the shares in the banks of individuals.

Health.

The health of the people is essential to progress. Disease not only destroys the usefulness and consumes the substance of its victims, but takes the time and taxes the happiness of his family and diminishes the energy devoted to personal and public welfare. The public good depends in large measure upon the masses, many of whom are not so well informed as to recognize the need of a physician nor able to secure his services, and yet we are advised by those learned in such matters that ignorance causes most of the diseases, ignorance of the things which render conditions unsanitary. The State Board of Health with its limited appropriation has made remarkable progress and rendered the State invaluable service. Believing that we are not doing half our duty towards the public health, I recommend that the appropriation therefor be increased to $25,000 to enable it to carry forward with system and diligence the important work entrusted to it. I also recommend that provision be made to gather vital statistics in all towns having over 500 population.

While many physicians have been successful and become skilled in their profession who had no considerable preliminary education, the lack of such education has handicapped many others and probably been detrimental to the public. It would work hardship on many men now studying medicine to make a high school course a prerequisite to license to take effect at once. But I recommend that the general assembly provide for reasonable academic or literary training in general branches a prerequisite to entering upon the study of medicine, such provision to take effect at some reasonable time in the future, say four years from now.

Drainage and Roads.

Two years ago I emphasized the importance of drainage. Under the drainage act then passed, twenty-three drainage districts have been organized, or are in the process of organization. Three were drained last year and the crops in them this year demonstrated their usefulness and profit. Tens of thousands of acres of the most fertile lands in the State are awaiting drainage to enrich their owners and furnish increased values to the taxable property of the State. I recommend that the appropriation to the geological and economic survey be increased from $10,000 to $15,000 to enable the State to furnish proper engineering aid to districts in order that drainage may be more rapidly promoted, and also that an additional $20,000 be appropriated for the better promotion of good roads, in order that competent and suitable advice and engineering services may be rendered to the counties and townships interested in improving the public highways. In order to insure the greatest benefit in the expenditure of this latter sum, I recommend the creation of a good roads commission of five members, three of whom shall be the State geologist, a professor of civil engineering of the State University and a professor of civil engineering of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. We have ample cause for congratulation in the development of good roads throughout the State, progress in this respect being notable in most of the counties, and its beneficial result recognized in all. But the movement is still in its infancy, except in possibly a dozen counties. Nothing will at like cost more greatly increase our country wealth and contribute to the comfort of the people than the wider extension of good roads. It has been suggested that a central highway from Morehead to Marshall be encouraged by authorizing each county along the route to appropriate the sum of $150.00 per mile of road within its borders, to be used on any part of the road therein. I recommend that such authority be granted, leaving it with each county to exercise it or not in accordance with the wishes of her people and that the good roads commission, if established, if not, then the board of geologic and economic survey be directed to furnish all proper engineering aid thereto. A general law giving similar authority and engineering aid to every county in reference to proposed cross State highways should be enacted. It is believed that with such laws individual citizens would contribute largely from private funds to secure good roads.

I recommend that every county, upon a vote of a majority of its qualified voters, be authorized to issue for the purpose of constructing good roads, bonds to an amount not exceeding 5 per cent. of its taxable values to run for thirty years, bearing 5 per cent. interest coupons, for the payment of which, and to provide a sinking fund, a sufficient special tax shall be levied, and that the State treasurer, upon approval of the governor and council of State, upon recommendation of the good roads commission, or the board of geologic and economic survey, as the case may be, be authorized to issue a like sum of 4 per cent. State bonds, the proceeds of which shall be used to purchase such county bonds at par value accounts to be kept in the treasurer's office, charging the counties with all money paid to them and necessary expenses of the transaction and with all interest paid on such State bonds, and crediting the counties with all premiums received on State bonds and all county bond coupons paid, and whenever a balance to the credit of any county is sufficient to do so, a State bond issue on account of such county shall be paid off or purchased and cancelled, and a county bond shall be cancelled and delivered to such county.

State's Prison.

The last two years have been the most successful in the history of the State's prison, this being shown by its report, to which I invite your special attention, the net earnings vastly exceeding those of any previous years. The fair prices of cotton and peanuts raised on the State farm have contributed to this success, yet no small part of it is due to the able, diligent and faithful conduct of the directors and officials.

The last Legislature provided that all capital executions be performed by electrocution in the State's prison. Reasons of safety, convenience, and propriety suggest that the board of directors be authorized to have suitable cells constructed near the death chamber, in which prisoners awaiting execution shall be confined. The State should pay out of the public treasury the necessary expenses for these cells, not exceeding $5,000 and likewise pay to the State's prison the sum of $650, which it was of necessity compelled to pay to provide the death chamber over and above the sum the Legislature two years ago appropriated for that purpose.

Roads Graded by Convicts.

Under the former administration and under an act of the General Assembly, work by the State convicts was begun grading the Mattamuskeet Railroad, and this grading has now been completed from Fairfield around the east side of the lake on to Belhaven, some twenty miles west of the lake, the distance graded being about sixty-three miles. I recommend that a joint committee of the Senate and House at once be selected to consider all matters in connection with said railroad and report to your honorable body. The company has been unable thus far to raise funds to equip the road, and I am advised that under the constitution the State cannot lend its credit for such purpose.

Convicts are still working on the Elkin & Alleghany Railroad, and due progress is being made under an act of the General Assembly. Convicts have recently begun work on the Statesville Air Line Railroad under an act of the General Assembly. The committee above recommended should be directed also to consider all matters connected with these roads. There are judgments against the Wilkesboro-Jefferson Turnpike Company. The company pays no dividends and the property is not in good repair. I recommend that the State's stock in said company be given to the counties of Wilkes and Ash on condition they maintain the property for public use as a turnpike.

Veterans.

The Confederate veterans deserve liberal pensions. The number of this gallant band that offered their lives for the State, is becoming rapidly smaller. I recommend an increase in this appropriation. The State can never do as much for them as they have done for the State. A liberty loving people should be glad to make comfortable the old age of her heroes, not only because of gratitude for services rendered by them, but also to assure those whose services may possibly hereafter be needed in war that a brave people are always appreciative. I also recommend sufficient appropriation to cover the deficit in the Soldiers' Home, and an increase in the appropriation for its maintenance so that the demands justly made upon it may be promptly met.

North Carolina National Guard.

The efficiency of the North Carolina National Guard has greatly improved. Only once during this administration has the civil authority needed its assistance. In this instance the Clinton company, under my orders, supporting the sheriff of Sampson county, effectively and without bloodshed, prevented a lynching. There has been no lynching or other mob violence in the State since the Legislature last met, peace and order having prevailed in a commendable degree.

Owing to the increase of work and responsibility in the adjutant general's office, I recommend that his salary be increased from $1,600 to $2,000.

State Institutions.

I will not in detail recount the work or the recommendations set forth in the reports from the various departments of the State government or from many State institutions. The work being done must gratify the people's representatives, the needs of the institutions must appeal to their sense of patriotic justice. You should and will carefully examine the facts and scrutinize the requests for increased appropriations for maintainance and equipment. Extravagance is no less an offense than parsimony in the disposition of public money to State institutions. You will find increased appropriations for maintenance essential, and you will find appropriations for enlargement and equipment in some instances also essential, unless you are willing to give notice that while everything else goes forward, hope of progress must be abandoned in these instances. Most of the State institutions are well and suitably located, a striking exception being the institution for the blind children. Steps should be taken to remove this school to some suitable place with more land. I believe there is no sentiment in the State against the proper enlargement and equipment of any institution for the care of the insane, the old soldiers, the deaf, the blind and other diseased or unfortunate classes. Undoubtedly these classes have the first claim upon the generosity of the people. The State has established certain institutions of higher education. Chief among them are the University of North Carolina, the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, the State Normal and Industrial College, and East Carolina Teachers' Training School. One hundred and seventeen years ago the University was established for a noble purpose, which it has worthily pursued. Since then several denominational colleges have been established to share with it the glory of educating our young men. These colleges, likewise founded for noble purposes, have worthily pursued them. Entering the field of higher education, they have educated thousands of young men who otherwise would have been educated at the university, there relieving the State of much expense. The people of the State appreciate the splendid work of these colleges, and the State has relieved them and their churches from taxation. The other institutions mentioned were established to fill practical demands for special instruction which no denominational college was undertaking. Again noble purposes are worthily pursued. The State has put its hand to the plow and will not and should not turn back. There will not be too much education from all the colleges in the State combined. The heads of every one, State and denominational, are desiring more dormitories, better equipment, more money, more capital in the business.

The State has the ability to properly enlarge and equip her institutions, while the denominational colleges must depend largely upon the uncertainty of private donation for proper enlargement and equipment, to meet the constantly growing demands upon them. These demands are increasing rapidly and will continue to increase. The public schools in reach of every child, yearly furnishing better preparation and deeper inspirations, thousands annually finishing the high schools and desiring degrees, the wonderful development of agricultural activity making thousands prosperous now where hundreds prospered twenty years ago, the rural free delivery and good roads bringing to almost every home a realization of the great world outside, the intense educational campaign begun ten years ago, impressing upon all the advantages of education—all these are causing thousands to seek collegiate and higher education now where hundreds sought it a generation ago, shall the increase stop? Can the demand be repressed? Who would do it? Who will hamper any college, State or denominational, in supplying to young men and women opportunities so desirable, so useful, of obtaining higher education, and that, too, within our own borders? The elementary public schools should have the first care of the State in her educational work. It is more important to put a common school education in the reach of all than it is to put higher education in the reach of some. I therefore recommend that the appropriation for the public schools be increased, and that the recommendation of the superintendent of public instruction to increase the tax rate for this purpose have your careful consideration Nothing that the State can do will so surely improve her people in every way industrially, morally, socially and so securely vouchsafe their rights, and guarantee her own great future as the continual improvement of her common schools. There is nothing more certain that improved public schools will result in sending more boys and girls every year to our colleges. There should be no contention between our denominational colleges and the State institutions.

It is no argument against higher education that it costs more per capita than common school education. If it be, it would destroy every college—denominational and State. We can secure nothing without undergoing the cost. The State, like denominations, must pay the price to have higher educational facilities. No honorable man begs money when he can fully and honorably accomplish his purpose without begging. The State can do without it and cannot depend upon it. Our great State cannot solicit from the holders of swollen fortunes, even should propriety permit her acceptance of proffered endowments. While some other State may successfully seek private endowment of her public institutions, owing to the temper of our people, I do not believe North Carolina by diligent solicitation could sufficiently endow a State asylum or school, though I know that now and then generous individuals feeling a deep interest in some public institution will bestow some gift upon it. An appeal to individuals in behalf of the Normal and Industrial College on the ground that three hundred young women were turned away for lack of room and for the college of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts on the ground that 200 applicants must be refused for lack of room would generally be met with the response "are not these State institutions? Why should I contribute of my private funds when the State to whose treasury I contribute can properly provide all necessary enlargements? No, my gift shall go to some college that must largely depend upon denominations."

The State institutions have but one certain reliance, and that is the people's Legislature. I therefore recommend that you ascertain the legitimate, urgent needs of our institutions charitable and educational, and that you properly provide for them, taking care that no backward step is taken and that they be not crippled or unjustly handicapped in the performance of their duties to the public. You should see that every extravagance is eliminated and every economy enforced which will not seriously impair their influence to the State. I sincerely trust that you can provide for their necessary enlargement and equipments, without causing otner interests to suffer or failing to make other necessary and proper appropriations.

New Buildings.

While our Cullowhee and Appalachian training schools are doing excellent work, neither is located on a railroad. Without detracting from the importance and usefulness of these schools, I recommend the establishment of some suitable place of another school to be known as the West Carolina Teachers' Training School.

I recommend that provision be made for custodial schools to care for imbecile and idiotic children who are not at present entitled to admission in any of our existing institutions. It is estimated that there are six hundred whites and probably three hundred negroes in such classes.

I recommend that provision be made for a suitable fireproof building to take proper care of all the departments of the government and their valuable records and other property, excepting the governor's office and secretary of State's office, which should remain in the capitol. The supreme court, the attorney general, the superintendent of public instruction, the State treasurer, the auditor, the commissioner of insurance, the commissioner of agriculture, the commissioner of labor and printing, the historical commission, the State board of charities, the State librarian, and others, should have their offices and quarters in such proposed new building.

I recognize, of course, that these needed permanent public improvements can not be erected out of the expected current revenues. I also know that our people are inherently opposed, both to taxes and bonds—the one tastes of British tyranny, the other of reconstruction. We are all against indebtedness, if it can be properly avoided, without the just interests of the State suffering, and no one of us favors bonds unless convinced of their necessity in the cause of the people. It cannot be disputed that for permanent improvement indebtedness is not only sometimes justifiable, but frequently wise and desirable. Current revenues of men and communities are often inadequate to pay current expenses and also make necessary permanent improvements which will remain to bless in the succeeding years. Therefore, the young man often builds his home, the congregation often erects a church, the town a graded school building, the county a court house, the denomination a college building, by borrowing. Good roads are constructed, factories enlarged, orphan asylums are built by borrowing. If there is certainty of paying with undoubted ability, if the cause is worthy, if the necessity is urgent, if there be no extravagance or graft, if the public interests demand it, then the State should not shrink from borrowing, and a brave, intelligent, progressive patriotic people will approve it.

Trusts.

Legitimate corporations and joint stock companies are beneficial and greatly develop the State, inspiring an enterprising business spirit, and no one can speak other than words of praise concerning them, but private monopolies are tyrannical, and intolerable. A free people desiring justice and hating oppression should exert their entire governmental power to destroy them. Under our dual system of government the Federal law has sole jurisdiction over interstate commerce, while the State is supreme over commerce wholly within her territory. It behooves the government of every State to exert its entire power in contributing to the destruction of monopoly the restoration of competition in industrial life, in limiting trust evils, in protecting her people, and in compelling compliance with and in punishing violations of her laws.

Two years ago the Legislature in compliance with the definite mandate of the people amended our anti-trust law by incorporating into it the entire substance of the only material part of the bill considered by the Legislature of 1907, which then failed to become a law. So far as our substantive law on the subject goes it is strong and clear, though it has not had the benficent effect which its aavocates anticipated. In my judgment we should enlarge the scope of the law making acts intended to destroy competition and create monopoly, criminal, by adding certain other sub-sections to Section 1, of Chapter 218 of the Acts of 1907, and experience suggests the wisdom and necessity of amending said chapter in other respects to render it more effective. Two prosecutions have been instituted under the present law. While doubtless ill-advised declarations that the law is ineffective have discouraged efforts to enforce it, as those suspecting its violation would not wish to begin a prosecution under an ineffective law, yet the law is forceful and enforceable, but there should be certain inducements provided to directly encourage prosecutions under it. The law has received much criticism and many suggestions for amendment based upon unfamiliarity with its provisions and with the constitution. It has been criticised for not providing immunity for witnesses testifying in prosecutions under it, although such immunity was clearly provided by chapter 219 of the laws of 1907. It has been contended that the State officials should be charged with its enforcement, while the constitution puts all criminal prosecutions in the superior court under the control of the solicitors. I have endeavored to obtain from the several solicitors who have in the last two years represented the State in the various judicial districts, definite suggestions which in their official experience or otherwise have occurred to them as proper amendments to strengthen our law. One of the ablest has suggested that the words "article or thing of value" used in said law probably included only tangible things and would not include telephone and telegraphic messages. Although the corporation commission has the power to regulate their charges, I recommend that you consider the language used in the statute with the view of including practices which are prejudicial to the rights of the people, and for the purpose of including rates and tolls.

I also recommend that sub-section "g" be added as follows: "For any person, firm, corporation or association to contract, to combine in the form of trust or otherwise, or to conspire with any other person, firm, corporation or association in restraint of trade, commerce, or manufacture in this State."

I further recommend that an additional sub-section "h" be added as follows: "For any person, firm, corporation or association to monoplize or attempt to monplize or combine or conspire with any other person, firm, corporation or association to monopolize any part of the trade, commerce, or manufacture within this State."

These two sections recommended are the substance of the two most important sections of the Federal anti-trust law.

I recommend that the use of coupons in packages of merchandise or other articles of value be forbidden in this State.

I also recommend that in purchasing goods, wares or merchandise for the use of the State or any of its institutions that it be provided that preference shall be given to the products of independent manufacturers and dealers.

The constitution places the control of all criminal prosecutions in the superior court in the hands of the district solicitors. The governor of North Carolina, as I construe the law, has no power to employ lawyers to prosecute criminal cases under our anti-trust law, prohibiting law, assault and battery law, or any other criminal statute, except where a State functional or property interest is involved. A prosecution under our anti-trust law will require much care, investigation, preparation, and generally a hard trial. I recommend that the governor be authorized to employ special counsel to assist solicitors in prosecutions under our anti-trust law, and to employ special agents to investigate the facts upon suggestion from a solicitor that such investigation is desirable in any case of supposed violation of such law, and that the treasurer be authorized to pay the compensation and expenses of such counsel and agent out of the public treasury upon the aditor's warrant issued upon the governor's approval. I also recommend that said law be amended so that 40 per cent. of the fines collected by virtue of any prosecution thereunder be paid to the solicitor, such special counsel assisting him, and the private prosecutor or prosecutors, if there be any, in such proportion as the trial court may adjudge. I also recommend that it be provided that any violation of our anti-trust law shall subject the offender to a penalty of $100 a day, which may be recovered by any citizen of the State, and that any person, firm, corporation or association injured by its violation shall, upon having his actual damages legally assessed have a judgment against the defendant for three times such actual damages.

Water Powers.

Many water power plants are becoming the property of syndicates. These syndicates are selling to the

(Continued on Page Three.)

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THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

(Continued from Page Two.)

public power and light. The time has come to apply to these power plants the principles which our fathers applied to the water power grist mills when they fixed a limit to the tolls. It is difficult, if not impossible for the Legislature to fix the prices of power and light, but in the interest of justice to the public and to prevent injustice to the people I urge that all power and light plants in this State and all companies selling power or heat, or light for use in this State, be placed under the jurisdiction of the corporation commission, and that the corporation commission be given the same powers and duties in regard to them and their rates, and prices that the corporation commission has in regard to railroads. A proper act could and would, if fairly enforced, prevent over-capitalization, which has in so many instances burdened the public. I deem this of vast importance to the industrial —and commercial interests of the State as well as to the consumers of power, light and heat, generated by the powers of nature's flowing streams. It is doubtful whether a State should ever dispose of the natural powers of her streams for private benefit or profit, or whether she should reserve them for the people and lease them for public benefit upon such terms as would insure a reasonable profit from the development and operation, but this State has disposed of hers, and the original question may be academic here. Yet I have no doubt whatever of the right and the duty of the State to control and regulate them where their power or its product is sold to the public, as in the case of railroads, grist mills and ferries that serve the public.

Insurance.

The people of the State are now paying for insurance the sum of over $8,000,000 annually. It is needless to say that a business of such magnitude and importance and effecting such a large percentage of the people, should receive the most careful consideration of those charged with the duty of making and enforcing the laws.

Life Insurance—In the business of life insurance the people of the State are paying more than $5,000,000 annually in premiums. This business is conducted under a competitive system, owing partly to the dividend feature, and the price at which the people are getting the benefit of protection, it is believed, has adjusted itself to a basis fair both to the companies and their patrons. It is a striking illustration of the fact that a great business can be successfully conducted in the face of the most active competition. So long as competition is maintained it may be relied upon to secure for the people a low enough premium rate and conditions which are reasonable and just. It is the duty of the State to see to it that its companies collect a sufficient sum to carry out their contracts, and that those in charge of the affairs of the companies are held strictly accountable for the honest and intelligent performance of their duties. By far the largest part of the vast sums which are collected by the life insurance companies must eventually be paid back to the people, and in the meantime the funds and their reasonable increase in the hands of the companies should be rigidly supervised and guarded.

Fire Insurance—The fire insurance companies are collecting in this State $3,000,000 annually, or approximately the same amount that the State government collects from all sources for all purposes. This is a heavy tax for the benefits received and in most cases it is passed on and finally paid by the ultimate consumer; and like all taxes on consumption it falls heaviest on the masses. The manufacturer figures his insurance in his fixed charges and includes it in the price of his product; the merchant adds it to his expenses and collects it out of his customers; the landlord adds it to the interest on his investment and his other expenses, and fixes his rent high enough to cover all. This business in this State at least is upon a basis and conducted on a system entirely different from life insurance. Competition has been practically destroyed, both in the rates of premium charged the people and also in the compensation which the companies pay their agents for securing the business. Most of the important companies doing business in this State have entered into a compact or trust agreement to maintain fixed rates of premium to be paid by the insurers and a fixed rates of commissions to be paid their agents, and to be governed by the same rules and regulations, and the other companies practically accept the domination of this combination. The people must pay the rates and submit to the rules arbitrarily prescribed by it, or go without insurance.

My investigation of this subject has led me to believe that the fire insurance companies are using the power secured as above stated arbitrarily and with injustice to the people of this State. I am not only satisfied that the rates charged are intrinsically too high, but I am satisfied that more is charged here than in some other States for carrying the same risk, and that the agents who do the work in securing the business are paid less here than in some other States for performing the same service. For example, I am informed that frame dwellings outside of fire protection in New York have a rate of 30 cents a hundred, and the agents get 20 per cent. commissions, while here such dwellings have a rate of $1 a hundred, and the agent gets 15 per cent. only. Our State has no large cities, and cannot furnish such terrible conflagrations as have occurred in Baltimore, Boston, San Francisco, Chicago and elsewhere, and therefore, it is not essential that such rates be charged in this State as will create large surpluses for the companies out of which losses in such conflagrations may be paid. The net surplus of the fire companies operating in this State amounts to $138,000,000.

It is conceded that the interest or income from the invested capital stock, and interest or income on deposited or invested collections of premiums will pay fair dividends. Therefore a company should not demand greater premiums than will pay losses, salaries and expenses and provide for a reasonable surplus. In the last 10 years for which figures have been published, 1900 to 1909, the fire insurance premiums paid in this State amount to $21,154,469. The losses paid during this time have been $10,653,940. If to these losses 15 per cent. is added for agents' commissions and 11 per cent. for taxes, home office and other expenses, we have a total expenditure by the companies of $16,154,102, showing a balance of $5,000,351 over cost, charged the insuring public of North Carolina in ten years. The losses for the 10 years have been less than 49 per cent. of the premiums. When it is recalled that the companies will insure for three years for two annual premiums, and for five years for three annual premiums, thus making one extra annual premium pay for two years, and two extra premiums pay for four years, and knowing that the companies would not so insure for three or five years unless it were profitable, business to do so, it seems clear that the annual rate as now fixed is too high and that such annual rate could be reduced, in view of the enormous profits now being made in this State, 20 per cent., without depriving the companies of a reasonable annual increase of their surplus over and above fair profits, and thus save the people vast sums annually. No increase in the cost of long term insurance should be permitted, though long term rates might then be relatiely larger compared with the annual rates than now. It seems that the man who is able to pay for only one year at a time is now the subject of unjust discrimination, and one who insures for less than a year is the subject of still more unjust discrimination.

The difficulties which the State encounters in dealing with the great commercial trusts and monopolies do not exist in the case of insurance. The supreme court of the United States having decided in the case of Paul vs. Virginia, that insurance is not commerce, the State has the exclusive and unquestioned power of regulating the insurance business. I therefore earnestly recommend that you at once appoint a special committee with ample powers for thoroughly investigating this subject and procuring complete and accurate information to the end that the proper remedial legislation may be had. I also recommend:

1. That a law be enacted such as has been enacted in a number of other States, prohibiting under penalty any compact or trust agreement the purpose or effect of which is to destroy competition and put up or keep up the cost of insurance to the public or to put down or keep down compensations to agents in this State.

2. That no company be permitted to do business in this State until it has first field a written agreement that it will not charge insurers in this State a higher rate or subject them to more burdensome conditions than it does elsewhere where the risk assumed is practically the same, and that the insurance commissioner be charged with the duty of seeing that such agreement is performed.

3. That the use of the co-insurance clause be policies on property in this State be made optional with the applicant for insurance, to whom the insurance company shall previously furnish in writing the rate to be charged him without the co-insurance and also the rate to be charged him with said clause in the policy.

4. That in insuring buildings or structures of a permanent nature the company writing such insurance be required to ascertain and fix the value of the property for the purpose of insurance at the rate of the insurance of the policy and in the settlement of any loss under a policy so issued the value so fixed be conclusively presumed the true value at the time of the insurance of the policy; and the burden of proving any depreciation in value be upon the company carrying the insurance on same. This recommendation is intended to cover what is usually called the valued policy clause.

5. That no company be permitted to do business in this State until there has been filed with the insurance commissioner a general schedule or tariff of rates and regulations by which it agrees to be governed in its business in the State, and also schedules or tariffs of the rates and regulations by which it is governed in its business in all other parts of the United States.

6. That the insurance commissioner be given the power and directed to revoke the license of any company which shall charge a rate of premium so high or so low or impose such conditions as, in his judgment are unfair or prejudicial to the best interests of the insuring public, and that provision be made for an appeal from his ruling to the superior court and thence to the supreme court.

Mileage Books.

The present system requiring owners of mileage books in this State to secure a special ticket before boarding a train does not prevail in the northern or western States. It is of great inconvenience to the traveling public, both to the users of mileage books and to others who have to wait at ticket windows for them to be served. It is regarded and justly so, as unnecessary and vexatious, and under a recent decision of our supreme court may under a recent decision of our supreme court may, under certain circumstances, result in costly litigation to the railroads. It doubtless has some advantages to the companies, but it is open to serious debate whether these advantages justify the public inconvenience which it entails. In my opinion as the law is written the legislature can not impose terms upon mileage books voluntarily sold by the railroads at reduced rates. Yet it is true that when the settlement of the passenger rate litigation was made three years ago the public understood that the mileage books which the roads would issue would be, except in price, in all respects similar to those theretofore in use, with the same privileges and charged with no additional burdens. In this the public has been disappointed. The legislature may be able to accomplish the will of the people in a constitutional method and which in its substance and essence will be no breach of faith with the settlement which my predecessor affected with the railroads and which the general assembly ratified. I therefore recom-

(Continued on Page Four.)

Style *and* Comfort Perfectly Blending

THIS Vici Flexible Button Boot with medium Cuban heel represents the latest style, and yet is the most comfortable and most sensible shoe shown this season. In button and lace as good as any of the $5.00 kind and better than some shoes sold at that price, our price $3.50.

Attention, Ladies!

This Broad, Round Toe is the latest thing this Fall

We are showing this toe in low cuts and also in button and lace boots, with low broad heel at $3.00. If there is a $4.00 shoe on sale by our competitors better than this shoe we have never seen it.

WE guarantee that the College Woman's Walking Shoe which we sell for $3.50 in Cravenette, Suede, Patent Leather, Gun Metal and Kid, is the equal in style, snap, wear and workmanship of any $5.00 woman's shoe sold by our competitors. This applies to the boot as well as oxfords, pumps, sandals and ties, a full line of which we carry in stock at all times.

We Can Sell Cheaper Than Our Competitors Because We Buy and Sell For Cash

The Wilmington Shoe Company

217 North Front Street.

ART PENINSULAR HEATING STOVES

Are

Artistic in design, substantially built and economical in consumption of fuel. A complete line to select from.

39

Styles and sizes of othe makes ranging in price fror

$1.25 to $40.00

Be sure to see our line of samples before you buy.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.

Hardware.

1910——1911

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

The One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Hats and Caps
Auto Gloves
Pants for Men and Children
Plain and Fancy Shirts
Young Men Suits

Neckwear in all Styles
Evening Business Suits for Men
Winter Underwear

Your 1-4 size in Collars
Everything in Fancy Vests
An Assortment of Socks
Raincoats and Overcoats

J. M. Solky & Co.

Phone 617. Masonic Temple.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

These time tables are corrected to Nov. 28, 1910, but their correctness nor the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed, the figures being given as the best available information as to schedules of this company and its connections.

42	48		*Daily.	49	41
*7 00pm	*8 40am	Lv.	WILMINGTON Ar.	6 15pm	9 45am
10 05pm	11 37am	Ar.	Goldsboro Lv.	2 59pm	6 40am
11 00pm	12 36pm	Ar.	Wilson Lv.	1 52pm	5 49am
11 45pm	1 18pm	Ar.	Rocky Mount Lv.	12 58pm	5 05am
2 15am	4 05pm	Ar.	Weldon Lv.	11 30am	3 25am
4 00am	7 05pm	Ar.	Petersburg Lv.	9 13am	1 40am
4 40am	8 00pm	Ar.	Richmond Lv.	8 15am	1 00am
9 00am	11 50pm	Ar.	Washington Lv.	4 20am	9 40pm
9 16am	1 15am	Ar.	Baltimore Lv.	2 50am	8 20pm
11 36am	3 10am	Ar.	West Philadelphia Lv.	12 19am	5 44pm
1 31pm	5 40am	Ar.	Manhattan Tr. (a) Lv.	9 50pm	3 38pm
1 50pm	b5 59am	Ar.	NEW YORK Lv.	*9 30pm	*3 38pm
			(7th Ave. & 32nd St.)		

(a)—Connections made at Manhatian Transfer with trains to and from Jersey City and thence with Desbrosses or Cortlandt street ferries and with Hudson River Terminal tubes to and from lower New York City.
b—Sleeper may be occupied until 7:30 A. M.

48 and 49—Pullman parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.

42 and 41—Pullman Broiler buffet sleeping cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains with Pullman service.

42	48		*Daily.	49	41
*7 00pm	*8 40am	Lv.	WILMINGTON Ar.	6 15pm	9 45am
11 45pm	1 18pm	Ar.	Rocky Mount Lv.	12 58pm	5 05am
3 30am	1 20pm	Lv.	Rocky Mount Ar.	12 55pm	10 35pm
4 13am	2 05pm	Ar.	Tarboro Lv.	12 18pm	9 58pm
8 00am	5 53pm	Ar.	NORFOLK Dv.	*8 15am	*620pm

42 and 41—Pullman Broiler buffet sleeping cars, Wilmington and Norfolk.
42 and 41—Pullman Broiler buffet sleeping cars, Wilmington and Norfolk.

55	51		*Daily.	50	54
*3 15pm	*5 45am	Lv.	WILMINGTON Ar.	11 40pm	1 40pm
7 25pm	9 30am	Ar.	Florence Lv.	8 00pm	9 30am
2 25am	3 25pm	Ar.	Charleston Lv.	4 37pm	5 25am
2 25am	3 30pm	Ar.	Savannah Lv.	12 05pm	12 25am
11 55am	2 20am	Ar.	Albany Lv.	1 25am	1 55pm
9 40am	1 45am	Ar.	Thomasville Lv.	2 05am	2 05pm
5 50pm	8 50am	Ar.	Montgomery Lv.	6 50pm	6 05am
7 15am	8 00pm	Ar.	JACKSONVILLE Lv.	7 30am	7 55pm
2 05pm	2 15am	Ar.	Sanford, Fla. Lv.	1 35am	2 55pm
7 00pm	7 00am	Ar.	TAMPA Lv.	9 00pm	10 30am
8 55pm	8 00am	Ar.	ST. PETERSBURG Lv.	8 15pm	6 45am
10 20pm	1 05pm	Ar.	FORT MYERS Lv.	*3 00pm	*6 45am

ALL TRAINS CARRY PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS—Sleeper arriving Wilmington on No. 50 at 11:40 P. M., may be occupied until 7:00 A. M., and sleeper leaving Wilmington on No. 51 at 5:45 A. M. will be open to receive passengers at 10:00 P. M., the previous night. Seat fares sold in Pullman cars to and from Wilmington.

55	51		*Daily.	32-50	54
*3:15pm	*5 45am	Lv.	WILMINGTON Ar.	11 40pm	1 40pm
7 25pm	9 30am	Ar.	Florence Lv.	8 00pm	9 30am
9 20pm	11 15am	Ar.	Sumter Lv.	5 55pm	7 40am
11 10pm	12 50pm	Ar.	COLUMBIA Lv.	4 10pm	6 00am
9 25am		Ar.	AUGUSTA Lv.	2 30pm	
12:50pm	1 10pm	Lv	COLUMBIA, Sou. Ry. Ar	2 30pm	4 40am
5 30am	7 40pm	Ar.	Saluda...Sou. Ry. Lv.	8 45am	10 25pm
6 00am	8 15pm	Ar.	Hendersonville...Sou. Lv.	8 05am	9 50pm
7 00am	9 15pm	Ar.	ASHEVILLE Sou. Ry. Lv.	7 00am	8 50pm
7 20pm		Ar.	Knoxville...Sou. Ry. Lv.	*1 35am	7 40am
8 40am		Ar.	Louisville...Sou. Ry. Lv.		8 00am
8 00am		Ar.	CINCINNATI Q. & C. Lv.		*8 10pm

51—SLEEPING CAR Wilmington to Columbia.

55—SLEEPING CARS, Wilmington to Columbia, Columbia to Asheville and Asheville to Louisville and Cincinnati.

54—SLEEPING CARS Cincinnati and Louisville to Asheville. Asheville to Columbia and Columbia to Wilmington. Sleeper from Columbia open to receive passengers at 10 P. M.

50—SLEEPING CAR Columbia to Wilmington.
Sleeping cars arriving Wilmington 11:40 P. M. and Columbia 11:10 P. M. may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.
Sleeping car leaving Wilmington 5:45 A. M. will be open to receive passengers at 10:00 P. M.

57	51	55	*Dly.	Dly. Ex. Sun.	xSun. only.	54	50	58
7 30pm	*5 45am	*3 15pm	Lv.	WILMINGTON Ar.		1 40pm	11 40pm	8 30am
9 15pm	7 28am	5 00pm	Ar.	CHADBOURN Lv.		*11 40am	*9 56pm	6 25am
10 10pm	11 50am	x5 15pm	Lv.	CHADBOURN Ar.		7 10am	5 00pm	6 15am
11 45pm	1 30pm	6 45pm	Ar.	CONWAY Lv.		x8 40am	13 30pm	14 30am

61	53	*Daily.	Daily ex. Sun	60	52
6 30pm	*8 45am	Lv.	WILMINGTON Ar.	10 15am	8 05pm
9 45pm	11 45am	Ar.	Fayetteville Lv.	7 10am	4 50pm
9 45pm	12 10pm	Lv.	Fayetteville Ar.	6 30am	4 45pm
11 10pm	1 40pm	Ar.	SANFORD Lv.	15 05am	*3 30pm

62	64	*Daily.	Daily Except Sunday.	63	65
*3 25pm	15 50am	Lv.	WILMINGTON Ar.	12 50pm	6 50pm
5 22pm	7 42am	Ar.	Jacksonville, N. C. Lv.	10 55am	4 55pm
6 44pm	9 10am	Ar.	Nor. & Sou. Junction Lv.	9 35am	3 35pm
6 50pm	9 15am	Ar.	NEWBERN, N. C. Lv.	*9 30am	13 30pm

For folders, reservations, rates or fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 179.

Trains leave Wilmington, Effective Nov. 6th, 1910.

NO. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet and intermediate points to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:40 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet, 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:50 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No. 40—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.

No. 44—11:59 P. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. No. 64, for Washington and New York; No. 62 for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No 65, leaving Wilmington at 3:40 P. M., and No. 40, arriving at Wilmington at 12:20 P. M.

E. W. ARRINGTON, Union Ticket Agent. 'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth Va.

ma18-tf

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship "Navahoe"	Friday, an. 6,	1911
Steamship "Carib"	Friday, an. 13,	1911

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship "Navahoe"	...Sat Jan. 14,	1911
Steamship "Carib"	Saturday, Jan. 7,	1911

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship "Navahoe"	Mon., Jan. 9,	1911
Steamship "Carib"	Monday, Jan. 16,	1911

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. & G. M.

GO TO

Crystal Palace

High Class Vaudeville
Afternoon, 3:30 and 4:30.
Night, 8:15 and 9:15.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Tuesday, Jan. 3rd, 1911.

TO THE BEACH

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Front and Princess:	Leave Lumina:
6:50 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
8:30	9:15
10:00	10:45
11:30	12:15
1:00 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
3:00	3:45
4:30	5:15
7:10	7:50
8:30	9:15

SUNDAYS.

8:30 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
9:30	10:15
10:00	10:45
11:30	12:15 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:45
2:00	2:45
and every half hour until	and every half hour until
5:30	6:15 P. M.
7:10	7:50
8:30	9:15

WRIGHTSVILLE.

Leave Wilmington, for Wrightsville:

Week Days—6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.

Sundays—8:30, 9:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:30 P. M.

Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington:

Week Days—6:20, 7:30, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:30, 11:30 P. M.

Sundays—9:25, 10:25, 10:50 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 8:00, 9:25, 10:30, 11:30 P. M.

GOLF LINKS.

Leave Wilmington for Golf Links:

Week Days—6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30, 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10; 8:30, 10:00, 11:00.

Leave Golf Links for Wilmington:

Week Days—6:35, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:45, 11:15, 12:45, 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:55, 8:15, 9:45, 10:50, 11:40.

FREIGHT.

Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave 9th and Orange:	Leave Beach:
3 P. M.	5:15 P. M.

Freight depot open daily except Sunday, from 2 to 3 P. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System, Rock Ballast 85-lb Rail.
Schedule in Effect May 15, 1910.

Lv. Norfolk	8:15 a m	8:30 p m
Ar. Petersburg	10:50 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	1:35 p m	2:30 a m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	7:05 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:35 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

THE E. SNYDER CO.

DECORATORS.

119 Dock St. Wilmington, N. C.

Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating

Fresco Work a Specialty.

Estimates and Suggestions cheerfully given.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Friday, January 6, 1911.

The New Jersey Woman's Club which is urging a law to compel married men to wear rings on their thumbs is simply helping out the glove trust.

Governor Dix, upon assuming the reins of government in New York, is faced with an estimated deficit of $13,000,000 left as a heritage by Republicanism. Dix got to be governor just in time to save New York the necessity of trying the commission plan of government.

We thought all Democrats were good till we won the election and some prominent ones began to show signs of wanting some big office. When a man wants an office the opposition begins to read his pedigree or play fantastic tricks with the flaws of his political and civic reputation.

Judging from the advice which Gov. John A. Dix, of New York, is receiving free of charge from newspapers, the wrong man was selected for Governor. The advisers who seem to know all about administering the State's affairs were entirely overlooked when New York was looking for a Governor.

Says the Savannah Morning News: "What funny things turn np in the news coloumns! Three days ago William J. Bryan married Martha Washington in New Jersey. Both are colored and the statement is made that William J. is a Republican." Matrimony is a serious proposition but it is funny that it brings about many a funny situation.

In a day of triumph, the Democrats of the Nation will sit down to a ten dollar a plate dinner in Baltimore, January 17th. Democrats who are growling because the price was not made a dollar a plate, are reminded that owing to the high cost of living under Republicanism a dollar would only entitle a fellow to sit on the high seats at a lunch counter and take his chances for a ham sandwich with a little water on the side.

Griffin, Ga., is trying high license for near-beer, having fixed the license fee at $5,000 a year. One dealer planked down the money and thus secured a monopoly of the business, as high license shuts out the small dealers and places the traffic in the hands of the man who has big money and is willing to pay it for a monopoly. The one man will sell as much stuff as a dozen would and the town gets less revenue from the one than it would from several dealers. The price of a license doesn't regulate the traffic, and, as for that matter, the license of the sale of near-beer is a travesty on prohibition and a legalized farce.

Says the Petersburg Index-Appeal: "The Index-Appeal is starting the New Year with work upon the list of North Carolinians who have come into Southside Virginia in the past few years but has no idea it can be completed by next New Year's." While the North Carolina Legislature is in session it should reclaim all that territory in southside Virginia and so run the line as to take in such places as Petersburg and Norfolk. The embryonic State of Arizona has attempted to swipe a big hunk of Texas, and, if a new State can do that, certainly the leading State in the South Atlantic should be allowed to do whatever it pleases with Virginia and South Carolina territory so it can be properly looked after.

WORKING FOR THE CITY.

What about that campaign to promote the upbuilding of Wilmington? Wilmington should be setting other cities the example for enterprise and progress, but we find it necessary to follow if we can not lead. From the Savannah Morning News it is learned that a vigorous "greater Savannah" campaign is being inaugurated in that city. A called meeting of the directors of the Savannah Chamber of Commerce was held a few days ago to consider suggestions for giving an impetus to the city's business and industries and to appoint a committee of three, to act with like committees of other organizations representing the commercial and industrial interests of the city, in mapping out a plan of action.

The leading suggestion at that meeting was a greater co-operation of all who are in any way concerned in the city's upbuilding. In that way, plans can be devised and carried out, but with a lack of co-operation it would be impossible to carry out any kind of plan. The idea is to get all classes of citizens interested in our greater city movements and then form a plan and carry it out with everybody working in harmony. The Star frequently has suggested that for Wilmington and until every citizen of the city becomes earnestly interested in a movement for industrial progress or for the promotion of any plan for improvement, whatever the nature, we are bound to make slow progress and trail at the end of the procession.

Savannah is raising a fund of $20,000 to advertise the advantages and opportunities there and the Morning News says it was only a few weeks since that the business men of that city contributed $10,000 to that fund. The News also remarks that "the business men have been always liberal in contributing funds for the city's upbuilding," and that they are ready to do anything that appeals to them as being reasonable and promising of results.

While giving publicity to a city's advantages, its inducements to capital, and its opportunities for industries, it is a good idea for any city's live business men to get together, and outline a plan of campaign, arouse enthusiasm, get the general approval and go to work and not take it out in talking. There may be a half dozen plans to work upon, but one good one would be to start a plan for the erection of several industries by Wilmington's own capital instead of waiting for outside capital to be induced to do what we can do ourselves.

NORTH CAROLINA'S CITIES.

According to a Washington dispatch in the Star yesterday, giving the census figures concerning the population of North Carolina's largest cities having a population in excess of 5,000, it is noted that there are in the State 20 cities of that class.

The leading cities in population, in their order are Charlotte with a population of 34,014; Wilmington, 25,748; Raleigh 19,218; Asheville 18,762; Durham 18,241; Winston 17,167; Greensboro 15,895. These are the only cities which have an excess of 15,000 population, and while Raleigh occupies the third place, the only thing which kept Winston Salem from taking that place is that the "Twin-City" is made up of two separate corporate places. They are practically one and their combined population is 22,700. This shows that the Twin City makes a mistake in not consolidating into one city, and we rather think that by taking in some adjacent territory Winston-Salem really would push Wilmington for second place.

It took Durham to outgrow all the cities in percentage, her gain being nearly 300 per cent. As for Greensboro, the population given is somewhat surprising, as the claimers of that city had been figuring on as high as 42,000. It shows how hard it is to take the census by guessing.

Wilmington's Summer girls have been in cold storage but the glorious sunshine will bring them out again.

We want the "initiative" for the industrial promoter, the "referendum" for the people to approve all progressive movements, and the "recall' for the fellow who is constantly kicking.

Statistics as to longevity show that married men live longer than single men. Girls interested in prolonging the life of some fellow should find a way of delicately hinting to him that he should cut this out and paste it in his hat.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Legislature will of course put a few new laws on the books, but it should at least take off as many as it puts on.—Durham Herald.

Paul Morton says the big financial interests should receive justice. That evidently is the way the attorney general feels about it every time he starts a suit against them.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The case at law, which was Colonel Roosevelt's earliest manifestation of New Nationalism, has been sat upon so hard by the United States Supreme Court that the bottom dropped out.—Columbia State.

The Republicans are in great haste to get a permanent tariff commission created. This is about the last dodge left to head off a revision of the tariff downward within the life of the present generation.—Macon (Ga.) News.

The greatest perils are not confined to excursions in the air. A man in Philadelphia nonchalantly asked a girl what she would have for Christmas and she merely replied: "You, and nothing else." And she got him, too—possibly nothing else.—Columbia State.

A philanthropist of Glens Falls, N. Y., Henry Crandall by name, has hit upon what seems to be an excellent scheme to teach boys the habit of saving. He has formed a club of 100 boys from 12 to 16 years of age and informed them that when any one of them has earned $37.50 and put it into the savings bank he will add $62.50. The boy will have then a "nest egg" of $100, of which he will feel proud and to which he will be ambitious to add.—Savannah News.

THE WHISTLING BUOY.

Relocation is Important to Maritime Interests—Letter to Commander.

As the relocation of the Cape Fear Entrance Whistling Buoy is important to our maritime affairs, the following letter, written by the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage, to the Light-house Inspector at Charleston, will be found interesting to pilots and others using the aids to navigation.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 5, 1911.
Commander H. A. Field, U. S. N., Inspector Sixth Light-house District, Charleston, S. C.

Dear Sir:—With further reference to your esteemed lines of the 16th of December, on the subject of relocating the Cape Fear Entrance Whistling Buoy from its former position, it appears from statements made by pilots, and particularly by our Harbor Master, Captain E. D. Williams, who uses the aids to navigation frequently in his capacity as tow boat master, that the Whistling Buoy has now been located in an unfavorable position WSW from the bar, in range with the lights, but too near the shore and on a rocky bottom which is likely to cause it to slip, and vessels anchoring in the vicinity would also be in danger of the same trouble on account of the nature of the bottom, several having already lost anchors near that position.

It seems to be the better opinion that the Whistling Buoy should be located SW by S from the Bell Buoy, one mile from the Bell Buoy, giving a bearing of NE by N, one mile from Whistling Buoy, or Fort Caswell point or tower to run on course NE by N from Whistling Buoy.

The advantage of this position would be that vessels from the Southward would make the Whistling Buoy, and also vessels from the Frying Pan from the Eastward would make the same buoy on their courses than it could be made in its present position, thereby lessening the danger of navigation. The proposed new location shows also favorable bottom of sand and mud, instead of the rocky bottom in its present position.

It is also requested that a new buoy be put on the point of the shoal near the new range light, where buoy No. 5 stood, opposite Bald Head Point, because it seems that vessels running in from sea, in thick or hazy weather, cannot see the other buoys in that vicinity at a greater distance.

It gives me much pleasure to say that your additional buoy, No. 27, placed by the light-house tender during the last month at the lower end of Brunswick Shoal, on the angle, just above the upper jetty, on the Cape Fear river, has given much satisfaction as an aid to navigation to maritime interests. It is also pleasant to report the fact that the newly dredged channel by the U. S. Engineers, near Clak's Island and to the westward of the old obstruction buoy, has been found much more convenient, with a greater depth of water, than the old channel previously used.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) JAMES SPRUNT,
Chairman.

Grand Theatre.

Be sure and see "A Rough Weather Courtship." **

'Tis often said to make a sale
"It's just as good as LUZIANNE"
Let no such argument prevail, to wean you from your time-tried friend,
LUZIANNE COFFEE
THE REILY TAYLOR CO.
NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

(Continued from Page Three.)

mend that the passenger fares on all roads now under the 2 1-2 cent per mile basis, be reduced to 2 cents, with a proper provision that all railroad companies whose mileage books with interchangeable privileges are sold at the present mileage book rate and pulled on the train as they were four years ago and for whose coupons no tickets are required prior to taking the train shall be permitted to charge not exceeding the present rates or fares for tickets sold for cash at the ticket office.

Primary Elections.

The safety of the government lies in the consent of the collective will.

In order to secure this strength and safety, it is not sufficient that the electors be permitted to choose between candidates set before them. They should not only be permitted but encouraged to aid in the selection of the candidates. To this end in my inaugural address I recommended the enactment of a properly safeguarded primary election law. The experiences of the last two years have strengthened my convictions of the justice, wisdom and expediency of such law and I desire with increased earnestness to recommend the enactment of such a law for the whole State by this general assembly.

It would seem that a law providing for the nomination of all State and district officers and for members of the house of representatives and Senators in the congress of the United States by primary election, held for all political parties on the same day by the same officers at State expense would best suit the conditions and needs of our people, and I recommend that passage of this chapter of law.

Legislative Reform.

There has been but slight change in our legislative machinery since the adoption of our first constitution 135 years ago. In the meantime our population and our interests, activities and wealth have multiplied beyond the dreams of the framers of our first fundamental law. The time has arisen for adjustment of our legislative methods to the changed conditions, and to prepare for the large and increasing demands upon that branch of the government.

Special legislation is the greatest curse of government and our general assemblies under the present system have fallen a prey to this evil. Happily with us the evils of special legislation and local interests have usually been content with taking the time and attention of the General Assembly to the great hindrance and often to the exclusion of public questions and general legislation. But even the negative feature of the evil has become a menace to the public welfare. The enormous number of local and special acts often of the most trival nature, which are thrust upon the General Assembly is appalling, taking the time and consuming the energy of the members and greatly depriving the important public matters during the short sixty days, of that study, deliberation, and action, which the people's interest demand.

The General Assembly is for general legislation. Special legislation is contrary to the genius of our institutions and local relief should be administered by the localities interested under general laws. It is useless to expect the General Assembly to remedy the evil, it cannot adopt any permanent rule. Whatever one General Assembly can do another can undo. To lengthen the sessions or make them less frequent would only increase the evil. The only remedy lies in amendment to the constitution. By proper constitutional limitations the General Assembly can be relieved of a great burden and be left with ample power to pass general laws which will provide for special and local relief, more justly and more speedily through the courts, the different departments of State, the boards of aldermen of the cities and towns, the county commissioners and by vote of the people in the localities affected.

Special attention is called to the timely information and excellent recomendations of the secretary of the State on this subject, in his report transmitted herewith. It appears that over 66 per cent. of the laws of the last General Assembly were enrolled in the last ten days of the session. Of the 1319 laws enacted only 174 were strictly general laws. Of the 1145 special and local laws enacted 122 referred to cities and towns, 189 to school districts, school teachers, etc., 94 to roads, 119 to game and fish, 61 to banks, railroads and other corporations, and the remainder to other purely local and special subjects.

In view of what has been said, and considering the easy means provided for the people to amend our constitution, I recommend and urge the necessity of the passage of an act submitting a series of amendments to the constitution on the following subjects, to be voted on by the people at the next general election, towit:

1. An amendment prohibiting the General Assembly from granting corporate power by special act, except to those institutions for charitable, educational, penal and reformatory purposes which are to be and remain under the patronage and control of the State.

2. An amendment prohibiting the General Assembly from passing local

(Continued on Page Eight).

Nunnally's

Delicious Candies

Bonbons and Chocolates that just make your mouth water to think about. Always pure, always fresh; the highest grade candies made.

"None like Nunnally's"

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO., Agents.

FURS, COATS AND MILLINERY

Mighty Bargains All Over the Big Store Before Taking Inventory.

Children's Fur Sets, $1.48 to $3.98
Misses' Fur Sets, brown, ...$2.48
Misses' Fur Sets, grey, ...$7.98
All about double value.
Women's brown Fur Neck Piece $3.98
Women's brown Fur Neck Piece $4.98
Women's brown Fur Neck Piece $13.48
Each one would be a bargain at one-third more.
Children's Caracul Coats, at $6.50
Children's waterproof school Coat, with storm proof hood only $3.75
Children's trimmed Hats, $1.50 value, Inventory Sale, only 98c
Misses' Ready-to-Wear School Hats, French felt, draped with Silk, $3.00 values, now only $1.39

Bestyette STORM CAPES

MEN'S CLOTHING.

100 Men's odd Suits, in all sizes, in blacks, blues and fancys, worth from $6.50 to $10.00, this sale.....$3.50
Men's $12.50 Suits in blacks and colors, single and double breasted, this sale $7.50
Men's $15.00 Suits in the newest grays and olive worsteds, black thibets, stripe and plaid cashmeres, in single and double breasted, this sale.....$11.50
Men's $18.00 and $20.000 Kirschbaum custom made Suits, in black Thibets, unfinished worsteds and the latest novelties in colors, this sale $16.75

With tailored Shirtwaist of fine cambric $1.50 value, only 98c

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

White linen tailored waist, laundered cuff and collars, only $1.69.

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the lot owners of Oakdale Cemetery will be held Monday evening, January 9th, 1911, at 8 o'clock, at the company's office, room No. 3 Odd Fellows' Building.

RICHARD J. JONES,
Secretary and Treasurer.

January 6th, 1911.
ja 6-3t.

THE BEST ROUTE to NORFOLK, VA.
VIA WILSON OR NEW BERN AND NORFOLK AND SOUTHERN PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS.

PARLOR CARS. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Lv. Wilmington A. C. L. ..5 50am *7 00pm
Ar. Wilson *11 00pm
Ar. New Bern .. ..*9 15am .....
Lv. Goldsboro, N. S. ...*7 17am *8 45pm
Lv. Wilson *8 20am *11 30pm
Lv. New Bern *9 30am *11 05pm
Ar. Norfolk *3 35pm *8 00am

SOUTHBOUND.

Lv. Norfolk, N. S. *9 00pm *9 00pm
Lv. Wilson, A. C. L. ..*5 45am *5 49am
Ar. Wilson *5 05am 5 05am
Lv. New Bern, A. C. L. ..*9 30am .....
Ar. Wilmington .. .. ..*12 00 m *9 45am

For reservations, apply to W. J. Williams, Wilson, or T. H. Bennett, New Bern.

*—Daily.
!—Daily except Sunday.

W. W. CROXTON, G. P. A., Norfolk.
de20-tf

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1910.

The Board of Directors of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared a dividend of three per cent. on the Common Capital Stock of that company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Wilmington, North Carolina, on and after January 10th, 1911, to stockholders of record on December 17th, 1910. The transfer books are closed from the 16th day of December, 1910, to the 11th day of January, 1911, both inclusive.

JAMES F. POST.
de 30-ja 11-11t. Treasurer.

HUGH MacRAE & CO
BANKERS.
Miscellaneous Southern Securities
Cotton Mill Stocks
WILMINGTON, N. C.
New York City, 3015 Singer Building.

BREAD

When you call for Bread, at your grocer, Call for

Farris' Bread

They All Handle It.
Because it has the Quality.

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Masonic Temple,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOHN THAMES, M. D.
Practice Limited to
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Office and residence, 201 Church street.
Phone 1149.
HOURS:—9 to 11 A. M., 3 to 5 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

Holeproof Hosiery

Six Months guarantee—
Six pair for $1.50

Silk Hosiery—
Three pair for $1.00

STAR BRAND SHOES ARE BETTER

J. W. H. FUCHS
28 S. Front Street
de29-tf

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

What is nicer than a Stein-Bloch Suit, or Over Coat, a Jno. B. Stetson Hat, a Bath Robe, a Suit of Pajamas, a Suit Case, Grip, a Pair of Myers Gloves, a half doz. Guaranteed Sox, a Silk Tie, Muffler, Umbrella, Sweater, or a dozen Arrow Collars, for a gentleman? We have them all in great variety—Don't miss calling on us.

J. W. FLEET CO.

Phone 673. S. W. Corner Front & Princess Sts.
de 11 tf

GASOLINE

OUR GASOLINE IS MORE VOLATILE THAN ANY GASOLINE ON THE MARKET, CONTAINING THE MAXIMUM PER CENT. OF POWER PER GALLON; MADE FROM ONE GRADE OF CRUDE, INSURING UNIFORMITY IN QUALITY.

11c per Gallon in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington.

For Perfect Lubrication use THEBEST Auto Oil.

Cape Fear Oil Co.

'PHONE 678.

MANY BEING VACCINATED

There Will be Sore Arms Galore in Few Days—Only Few Waiting Until Compulsory Vaccination Order is Effective.

The indications are that the official vaccinators in their canvass of the city next week to search out and vaccinate those who have not been rendered immune from smallpox, will find but few persons who have not already sought protection from the disease through vaccination. Scores of persons are being vaccinated daily at the city and county health offices, and the other physicians have had about as much work of this kind to do as they could well look after. It begins to look as if those charged with the enforcement of the compulsory vaccination order will have a "cinch," so far as the number of persons they will be required to vaccinate goes.

It was thought by the County Sanitary Committee that most of the people of the city would prefer being vaccinated by their family physician, and for that reason they were given until Monday of next week to attend to this important duty. In the meantime, many others who care not who does the "scratching," just so it is effective, are daily calling at the city and county health offices, where vaccination is done free of charge by physicians in the office.

Within a few days there will be sore arms galore, while not a few have chosen to be vaccinated on the lower limbs. The work of vaccinating the children of the public and private schools began yesterday under the direction of Dr W. D. MacMillan, county superintendent of health, acting under instructions from the County Sanitary Committee that no child be permitted to attend school unless he or she has been vaccinated. The action of the committee was communicated to all the teachers and committeemen of both the city and rural schools some days ago, and nearly all of those children who had not been successfully vaccinated prior to the opening of the school have either attended to the matter or remained at home. Therefore, a comparatively few are found in school who have not been vaccinated. Drs. E. J. Wood, R. H. Bellamy, Pride J. Thomas, J. C. Wessell and John Thames and Dr. Bowen (colored), have volunteered their services, gratis, to aid in the work of vaccinating the school children, and began yesterday morning. The first four named were busy vaccinating pupils in the white schools, while Dr. Thames assisted Dr. MacMillan at the latter's office at the Court House. Dr. Bowen visited a number of the pupils of the colored schools.

The health authorities seem to have the situation well in hand now and hope for an eradication of the disease in a short time. Both the city and county health authorities are working with vim and determination to stamp out the disease and are taking every precaution to prevent an epidemic. Additional health officers have been employed by both the city and county, and two officers are kept on guard duty at the union station, it being stated that an average of two victims of the disease come into Wilmington every day from other counties in this section. Unless they can be detected at the station and taken in charge by an officer they will journey about the streets until they are too ill to go farther before they report their ailment to a physician It is stated that there are several very severe cases in the city now, causing the victims much misery and suffering though most of the cases are of the mild form.

MR. COOPER IS PRESIDENT.

Chosen as Head of Citizens' Bank at Mount Olive, N. C.

(Mount Olive Tribune.)

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Citizens' Bank, held in their handsome banking quarters on last Friday afternoon, Mr. J. E. Kelly resigned as president of the bank and Mr. Thos. E. Cooper, of Wilmington, was elected to the presidency. Mr. Kelly was elected a vice president and chairman of the finance committee. Mr. Kelly left Tuesday of this week for Raleigh to attend the Legislature (this being his second term) and on account of his other outside interests which will take up his time after his return from Raleigh, he thought best to give up the active duties of the presidency and take some new blood into the management which would give him excellent banking connections.

The Citizens' Bank has a strong board of directors locally, and in addition to the other out-of-town directors other than Mr. Cooper is Mr. G. A. Norwood, of Goldsboro. The board is to be congratulated on securing Mr. Cooper as president, who is cashier of the American National Bank of Wilmington, which is one of Wilmington's most progressive banks. The Citizens' Bank now has excellent connection along all lines and is in better position than ever to take care of its customers. The following are the officers: Thos. E. Cooper, president; Jas. M. McGee, vice president; J. E. Kelly, vice president, and H. M. Cox, cashier.

The Citizens' Bank has been a prominent factor in helping Mount Olive attain its present position in the industrial world, and we wish for it the same healthy growth in the future it has enjoyed in the past.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS.

Are tonic in action, quick in results. A special medicine for all kidney and bladder disorders. Mary C. Abbott, Wolfeboro, N. H., says: "I was afflicted with a bad case of rheumatism, due to uric acid that my kidneys failed to clear out of my blood. I was so lame in my feet, joints, and back that it was agony for me to step. I used Foley Kidney Pills for three days when I was able to get up and move about and the pains were all gone. This great change in condition I owe to Foley Kidney Pills and recommend them to any one suffering as I have." Robert R. Bellamy.

Grand Theatre.

Hear Mr. Morgan sing "Summertime." **

THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

County Commissioners Approve Bills and Audit Accounts, of the Month of December — County Treasurer's Report.

Sitting as an auditing committee the Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session at the Court House yesterday afternoon Chairman Duncan McEachern predising and Commissioners Vollers, Metts and Divine, and Clerk W. A. Williams, in attendance. Most of the time of the meeting was taken up with the approval of bills for the past month and the auditing of accounts. The report of County Treasurer H. McL. Green for the month of December was submitted and approved, as follows:

Balance on hand December 1st—General county fund, $8,114.82; special county fund, $89.90; road fund, $13,754.11; road sinking fund, $11,804.74; hospital fund, $781.51. Receipts—Cash from Recorder's court, $467.35; property tax, $16,642.20; cash from county home, $290.70; court cost, $3.80; sale of rock for and on account of road fund, $70.75; cash, marriage licenses $44.65, making a total of $52,252.18.

Disbursements—General fund, by warrants paid: Out door poor, $298.65; united Charities, $110.25; county home $232.06; public building, $112.73; roads and bridges, $110.50; Superior Court $176.10; Recorder's court, $150; jail $142.70; stationery and advertising $32.55; election, $16.50; magistrates, $11.20; commissioners, $125; miscellaneous account, $618.31; Register of Deeds, $69.25; attorney, $83.34; superintendent of health, $100; coroner $10.60; constable, $12; clerk, $83.34; janitor, $55; treasurer's commissions $252.21; road fund, $3,134.06; hospital fund, $759.37, making a total expenditure of $6,695.60, and leaving a balance of $45,556.58.

During the month of December the treasurer received from the Recorder's court $407.65, as fines and forfeitures which goes to the Board of Education and $467.35 costs, which goes into the general fund, making a total of $875 from the Recorder's court during the month.

SALE CONFIRMED BY COURT

Mr. P. D. Camp, of Norfolk, Secures Property of Angola Lumber Co.—Hoped that Plant Will Resume Operations.

The recent sale under order of court of the plant and site of the Angola Lumber Company, just north of the city near the water works station, to Mr. P D. Camp, a wealthy and progressive business man of Norfolk, Va., who has extensive timber and other interests in North Carolina, was confirmed by United States District Judge H. G Connor, at a hearing before him in Wilson yesterday. The property is secured by Mr. Camp for $27,000, his bid being the highest received at the sale a few weeks ago.

The hearing was attended by Hon. John D. Bellamy, of this city, representing certain creditors of the bankrupt concern; Geo. H. Howell, Esq., of this city; Lawyer Savage, of Norfolk, representing Mr. Camp; Hugh C. Davis, Esq. of Norfolk, Va., representing the Norfolk Bank for Savings and Trust. After the attorneys had been heard, Judge Connor signed the order confirming the sale to Mr. Camp. The property consists of the site, buildings and machinery. Messrs. Bellamy and Howell returned to the city last night.

It is understood that it is Mr. Camp's purpose to dismantle the plant and remove the machinery to another location, but it is generally hoped that he may be induced to resume operations of the plant in this city. It has been suggested that the Chamber of Commerce should make an effort to induce Mr Camp to reopen the big mill on the present site. The plant is one of the largest in this section, employing more than 100 persons, and when it closed some months ago, on account of financial embarrassment, business in the northern part of the city was greatly affected. A resumption of the operation of the plant would mean that hundreds of dollars would be turned loose in Wilmington and this section every week, and every interest in the city would be greatly benfited thereby.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce should get together and point out to Mr. Camp the manifold advantages offered a plant of this kind in Wilmington, and it is said that there is a possibility of their being successful in retaining this important industry. Wilmington has too few enterprises now, and she can ill-afford to lose any, but rather should strive always to encourage the resumption of operations of any idle plants and induce other manufacturers to locate here. Mr. Camp is a prominent and progressive business man, well known to the business men of this community, and is identified with lumber and other interests in this section, and every effort should be put forth to induce him to increase his holdings in this city.

Funeral of Mrs. Horne.

The funeral of Mrs. Olivia Horne, whose death occurred at Ashton, in Pender county, Wednesday morning, was conducted yesterday morning at 11 o'clock from Pike's Creek Presbyterian church, and the remains were interred in the burying ground at that place. The pall-bearers were Messrs. A. M. Bowden, Sr., A. M. Bowden, Jr., Ed Bowden, J. M. Bowden and A. S. Bowden. The funeral was attended by a large concourse of friends, who extended their sympathy to the husband and relatives of the deceased.

Grand Theatre.

Hear Mr. Morgan sing "Summertime." **

"The Two Paths," biograph, Bijou today. *

POLICE AND FIRE COMMISSION

Regular Monthly Meeting Held Last Night—Only Routine Matters Were Considered—Reports of the Departments.

With Chairman Wm. E. Springer presiding and all members in attendance except Commissioner W. A. French, Jr., who left last night on a business trip to Baltimore, the regular monthly meeting of the Police and Fire Commission was held last night. There was no special business of importance and the session was of short duration.

After the reading of the minutes by Clerk John J. Fowler, reports for the month of December were received from the chiefs of the two departments. Chief Chas. Schnibben, of the Fire Department, reported that during the month of December there were 27 alarms, causes being as follows: Sparks from chimney, 10; oil stove explosion, 3; lamp explosion, 1; sparks from fire, 2; false alarms, 2; defective chimney, 2; unknown, 2; heat from gas jet, 1; burning grass, 1; accident, 1; sparks from furnace, 2. The total amount of fire losses for the month will not exceed $3,000.

The report of Chief of Police N. J. Williams showed that during the month there were 177 arrests, 66 whites and 111 colored. There were 74 charged with drunkenness, 37 whites and 37 colored; six whites for disorderly conduct and 30 colored; 11 whites for assault and 14 colored; two whites for carrying concealed weapons and two colored; three whites for shooting big fire crackers and one colored; one white for assault with deadly weapon and eight colored; one colored for highway robbery; five colored for resisting an officer; three colored for discharging firearms in the city; one white and four colored for larceny; one colored for safe keeping; two colored for reckless driving on streets; one colored for store breaking; one colored for murder; four whites for obstructing sidewalk; and one of each color for violating the prohibition law.

The reports were accepted and ordered placed on file. A charge of intoxication having been preferred against Mr. D. C. Lee, a fireman of Engine Company No. 2, offense alleged to have been committed one day recently when he was off duty, it was ordered that he be not allowed the usual holiday given firemen every eight days for a period of two months. This punishment was recommended by the chief of the department. Chief Schnibben reported that in accordance with instructions given at the last meeting he had purchased and had installed at the Fourth and Campbell street station a heater, the cost being $38. Report was also made that temporary repairs had been made on the old fire station at Fourth and Princess streets, at a cost of about $40 for lumber and nails, the work being done by the firemen. It was apparent that the present Board of Aldermen would never agree on a site for a new building, therefore it became absolutely necessary to make some necessary repairs on the old structure for the safety of the men and horses.

Report was made by Chairman Springer that at the earnest solicitation of Chairman Duncan McEachern, of the Board of County Commissioners, Capt. Robt. Green, hall officer, had been temporarily loaned to the county authorities to aid Dr. W. D. MacMillan, county superintendent of health, in quarantining smallpox patients and seeing to it that they do not lack for food and attention. Capt. Green is an expert health officer and probably the best equipped man in the State for the particular work which he is now engaged in. He has been on the work for about three days now and is rendering most valuable service in the campaign against smallpox.

VESSEL TOWED TODAY.

Schooner Annie M. Hudson Unable to Get Crew—Tug Blanche.

Unable to secure a crew, the schooner Annie M. Hudson, Capt. Morton, which has been awaiting favorable weather at Southport for several days, went to sea yesterday in tow of the tug Blanche, Capt. Dosher, for Beaufort.

The schooner brought cargo here from Salisbury, Md., and while the vessel was discharging, it is alleged, that several members of the crew were persuaded to leave the ship. After the vessel had discharged her cargo efforts to secure a crew proved fruitless and after remaining at Southport for a few days the captain decided to take a tow to Beaufort, where he will take chances on securing sailors.

A WILMINGTON BOY.

Mr. R. E. Bizzell Becomes Car Accountant of Florida East Coast.

Another Wilmington boy has just scored a big success in an appointment as car accountant of the Florida East Coast Railway, popularly known as the Flagler railroad, the appointee being Mr. R. E. Bizzell, who began his railroad career with the Atlantis Coast Line in this city and has since gone up in the service at various points, last at Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Bizzell married a Wilmington lady, Miss Annie Platt, and has frequently visited here. He has a great many friends who will be delighted to know of his rapid promotion in his chosen life work.

"The Two Paths," biograph, Bijou today. *

THE

Southern National Bank

Invites you to become a customer. We have every facility for handling your account. Come in and see us

J. W. SIMPSON, Cashier.

Ja 5-tf.

BRIDGE OVER NORTHEAST

Commissioners of New Hanover and Pender Counties Favor Structure Across the Stream Near Castle Haynes.

The first definite preliminary step necessary to a crystallization of the long standing proposition to erect a bridge across the Northeast river at a point in the vicinity of Blossom's ferry, near Castle Haynes, thus connecting New Hanover and Pender counties, earnestly desired by citizens of both counties, was taken yesterday, when at a joint meeting in this city of the two boards of County Commissioners a committee of two, one from each board, Commissioner M. W. Divine, of New Hanover, and Chairman T. J. Armstrong, of Pender, was named and authorized to employ an expert bridge foundation engineer for the purpose of determining the most feasible and practicable location for the bridge and to estimate the cost of the proposed structure, taking into consideration the amount of work necessary to build the approaches on either side of the stream.

This committee will begin at once casting about for a suitable engineer for the work, the selection of the engineer being left entirely to Mr. Divine, who, after finding the proper man, will then communicate with Mr. Armstrong and if the amount charged is not more than the gentlemen think should be paid for the service, the engineer will be employed and put to work without further delay. It is desired to place the bridge somewhere between Miller's landing and Blossom's ferry and the engineer will be requested to advise as to the most practicable and economical place, all things considered, between these two points for the structure which would put citizens of the two counties in quick and more convenient communication with one another. The engineer will also be expected to give the Commissioners an estimate of the approximate cost of the structure and he will take into consideration the amount of work to be done on either side to secure proper approaches to the bridge.

The conference between members of the two boards was held at the Court House in this city yesterday from 11 to 1 o'clock, the entire board from each county being in attendance as follows: Chairman Duncan McEachern, Commissioners Vollers, Kerr, Metts and Divine, of New Hanover; Chairman T. J. Armstrong, Commissioners W. H. Lewis and J. S. Devane, of Pender, and Mr. Armstrong was made chairman of the meeting. Mr John Haar, clerk ex-officio of the New Hanover board, was present as secretary. There was also in attendance Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, who is deeply interested in the proposition. The Commissioners of each county are agreed that the bridge should be erected and realize the great benefit it would be to the citizens on both sides of the stream. The proposition is now taking tangible form and the bridge will very likely be built in the immediate future.

The structure will cost approximately $30,000—it may be some less, but very likely slightly more than that, depending, however, entirely upon the location, as the work and materials necessary to secure a solid foundation represents a considerable portion of the total cost of a bridge of this character. The cost of the bridge will be borne by both counties, the amount each is to pay being fixed by law, based upon the number of polls in each county. Practically two-thirds of the cost will be paid by New Hanover and the other one-third will be borne by Pender county.

The proposition to span the stream with a substantial and durable structure has been up for consideration at intervals for a number of years, and while commissioners of both counties have spent no little time and New Hanover about $200 in money in addition, no definite action has ever been taken before, and, in fact, the sentiment on both boards has never before been so pronounced in favor of the undertaking, which leads one to believe that the present efforts will result successfully and within a comparatively short time a modern steel bridge will be provided for the accommodation of those who have occasion to journey from one county to the other. The construction of the bridge will mean much for Wilmington and New Hanover and will likewise be of great benefit to the people living on the other side of the stream. Sentiment among the people on both sides of the stream has now reached the point that nearly all regard the erection of the bridge as a necessity. With the people standing squarely behind the movement and the commissioners of both counties unanimously in favor of the project, there is but little room for one to doubt the materialization of the present plans.

When the matter was up before the two boards some time ago a committee from each, Commissioner Divine representing New Hanover, was appointed to secure plans and specifications and was later asked to secure bids for the structure. No definite location was selected by the Commissioners, so the bidders were asked to submit bids for a structure to be placed at any place thought most feasible by the bidders within a certain distance. The bids accordingly varied considerable, the lowest being $24,000 for a structure at Blossom's ferry. A foundation, it appeared, could be secured at this point more easily than at any other in that immediatee vicinity. However, none of the bridges offered by the bidders came up to what the commissioners thought the bridge should be, so neither bid was accepted. The comissioners then consulted Mr. Morton, an expert bridge engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line, with the result that Mr. Morton was secured to go over the ground and draw plans for such a structure as would meet the requirements. The plans for the foundation portion of the structure were drawn with the possible future requirements of the bridge in mind; that is, the foundation would be so substantially built that a 50 ton trolley car could be taken across with safety. The additional cost is trivial compared to the total, and, besides, should a trolley line be constructed through that section and use the bridge, a certain rental would be exacted. When the matter had reached this stage, soundings were made at different points with a view of determining the most suitable point for the bridge. Soundings were made at Blossom's ferry, at a point between the ferry and the A. C. L. track, a point opposite Miller's landing and the fourth some distance from the landing. At Miller's Landing rock bottom was not found at 70 odd feet, besides there was a bend in the river at that point, which would make it difficult for boats to pass. At another point, where the water was only 16 feet deep, nothing but sand was found for a depth of about 50 feet, a solid bottom not being found. This point was not considered practicable from an engineering standpoint on account of the sand bar, otherwise it would be a most suitable place. After the investigations had proceeded to the point that Blossom's ferry was decided to be the most logical place for the bridge, the Pender commissioners gave notice that that county was not then in financial position to bear its portion of the expense, and until recently nothing more was said about the bridge officially by the two boards. It now begins to look as if the much desired and long sought public utility will at last be provided.

AN AVIATION MEET.

Representative of Glenn H. Curtiss Here to Arrange Date.

Mr. J. C. Sutton, personal representative of Mr. Glenn Curtiss, the noted aviator and aviation builder, has been in the city the past two days and is completing arrangements for a big aviation meet here the last of February or the first of March. Mr. Sutton was in conference yesterday with Mr. Frank Herbst, the well known mechanician and promoter, and if negotiations for the meet are successfully concluded, the big event will likely take place on the new track of the Wilmington Driving Association, now being enclosed on the suburban line, just this side of the "Second Toll House.' Definite announcement as to the meet will doubtless be made within a day or two.

Last Week of Prayer Service.

The last services of the week of prayer at the Presbyterian churches of the city will be held tonight at 8 o'clock in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The address will be by Rev. J. S. Crowley. It is hoped there will be a larger congregation. All are invited.

Solves a Deep Mystery.

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader, of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case as though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters has no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50 cents at R. B. Bellamy's.

Grand Theatre.

Hear Mr. Morgan sing "Summertime." **

"The Two Paths," biograph, Bijou today. *

We Wish for All

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

and thank our friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past.

OLD AND STRONG

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

That Big White Building, Cor. Front & Princess Sts.

Ja1-tf

Annual Stockholders' Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of

THE

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

will be held next Tuesday, January 10th, at 11 o'clock, at the Company's office.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Ja6-tf

YANCEY MURDERER CAUGHT.

Slayer of John Simmons Landed in Asheville Jail.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 5.—Charles Murphy, who ten days ago shot and killed John Simmons in Yancey county, because Simmons refused to give him a drink of whiskey, was captured in Yancey yesterday and brought into this city today for safe keeping. He will be kept in jail here until March 28th, when the Yancey county term of court opens.

The murder of Simmons was one of the most cold blooded murders of Yancey county and followed Murphy's demand for a drink as Simmons was riding by on horseback. The deceased made reply to the effect that he had no whiskey and passed on. Murphy, who was afoot, turned and fired at Simmons' back, killing him instantly.

Oak Hill School Honor Roll.

The roll of honor of Oak Hill school in Federal Point township, Miss Aleph Cason, teacher, for the month of December has just been announced and is as follows: Mariam Newton, Annie Newton, Weslet Newton, Lottie Burnett, Elizabeth Burnett, George Biddle, Jessie Bonham, Lela Russ, Nellie Russ, Loyd Sanders, Kate Williams, Henry Williams and Sallie Williams.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Grand Theatre.

Be sure and see "A Rough Weather Courtship." **

"The Two Paths," biograph, Bijou today. *

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Reduction Announced!

We Announce Our First Reduction in Ladies' Coats and Coat Suits.

BEGINNING TUESDAY, JANUARY THIRD, and continuing the entire week, we offer our entire stock of

Coats, Suits, Dresses and Furs

at greatly reduced prices. No charge will be made for alterations.

$25.00 Suits for	$18.75
$22.50 Suits for	$15.75
$18.00 and $17.50 Suits for	$13.75
$15.00 Suits for	$11.75

SPECIAL FOR THE WEEK—A $5.00 Silk Taffeta Underskirts, in black or colors; came too late for our holiday selling; we offer them for each $3.48

Ready for your inspection: New Muslin Underwear, New Wash Goods, New White Goods, New Embroideries, New Mattings, New Rugs.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

Opposite Postoffice.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, Etc.

The Home Science Department of Sorosis, will hold its regular meeting in the library room at the City Hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock. A full attendance of members is urged.

* * *

Miss Virginia Taylor has returned to Washington City to resume her studies in school there, after spending the holidays here with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Walker Taylor.

* * *

Mr. W. F. Carpenter, of Jersey Shore, Pa., who spent the Christmas holidays with his daughter, Mrs. A. Graham Alderman, has returned to his home. Mrs. Carpenter will remain a while longer.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Luther League of St. Paul's Lutheran church will be held tonight at 8:15 in the Memorial building. In addition to the regular programme officers for the ensuing year will be elected and a large attendance is desired.

* * *

The following from the Fayetteville Observer of December 29th, will be read with interest and pleasure by a number of friends in this city: "A marriage of local interest took place at the home of Mrs. Minnie Robeson in Tar Heel, Bladen county, yesterday, when Miss Bessie Robinson was united in marriage to Mr. Percy V. Holland, Rev. W. M. Shaw, of Wilmington officiating. Mr. C. V. Holland was best man and Miss Hattie Willis maid of honor. Though a quiet home affair, the marriage was a very pretty one. A large number of handsome presents attested the popularity of the young couple."

* * *

Invitations reading as follows have been received by friends in this city and elsewhere:

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Stanland
request the honor of your presence at
the marriage of their daughter
Lena
to
Mr. John Atwood Bowden
Thursday Evening, January 19
nineteen hundred and eleven
at six o'clock
at the home of the bride
508 Princess Street
Wilmington, North Carolina
At Home
after January 29th,
508 Princess street.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Friends will regret to learn that Clerk Fred T. Skipper, of the Recorder's Court, is a victim of lagrippe and was confined to his home yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

—There was no session of the Recorder's court yesterday morning there being no cases on the docket for trial.

—By deed filed for record yesterday Johnnie Quince LeGrand, for $10 and other considerations, purchases a lot at "Carolina Heights," the same being on north side of Princess, 210 feet east of 19th street, 70x165 feet in size.

—A. R. Black, a young white man was arrested on Princess, between Front and Second streets, yesterday afternoon, by Patrolman Leon George on the charge of drunkenness. When he was searched at the hall, a pistol was found on his person, and he will have to answer an additional charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Entertained the Visitors.

Chairman T. J. Armstrong and Commissioner Lewis and Devane of Pender county, who were in the city to attend the conference with the New Hanover Commissioners with reference to the proposed bridge over the Northeast River, were taken for an automobile ride to Wrightsville Sound yesterday afternoon by the New Hanover Commissioners. The visitors were entertained at an oyster roast at the Sound. The outing was greatly enjoyed by the visitors.

COLLEGE FIRE FATAL.

Superior and Assistant Lost Lives in Aiding Students.

Granby, Quebec, Jan. 5.—Brothers Daniel and Louciere, superior and assistant superior of St. Joseph's College, lost their lives in the fire which destroyed the college building late last night. Both remained in the burning building aiding students and teachers to escape and their devotion to duty caused their deaths. Brother Daniel finally jumped from a window and received injuries which resulted fatally tonight, while Brother Luciere perished in the building. His body is still in the ruins.

Thirty-three students and 29 brothers were in the building, but all escaped save the superior and his assistant. Students and teachers had to flee from the flames in their night attire. As the thermometer was abopt 25 degrees below zero they suffered severely.

The college building, which cost $75,000, was ruined. The fire originated in the basement from some unknown cause. The insurance amounts to $30,000.

Saved Two Lives.

"Neither my sister nor myself might be living today, if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery" writes A. D. McDonald, of Fayetteville, N. C., R. F. D. No. 8, "for we both had frightful coughs that no other remedy could help. We were told my sister had consumption. She was very weak and had night sweats but your wonderful medicine completely cured us both. It's the best I ever used or heard of." For sore lungs, coughs, colds, hemorrhage, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, whooping cough—all bronchial troubles—its supreme. Trial bottle free. 50c. and $1. Guaranteed by R. B. Bellamy.

"In Days of Chivalry," Bijou today. **

LEGISLATIVE MILL BEGINS THE GRIND

(Continued from Page One)

Granville.

Constitutional Amendment—Barnes of Hertford.

Public Roads—Bennett, of Stanly.

Public Health—Cartwright, of Hyde.

Manufacturing — Reinhart, of Lincoln.

Military Affairs—Gardner, of Cleveland.

Insane Asylums—Sykes, of Wake.

Immigration—Armstrong, of Montgomery.

Game Laws—Hartsell, of Cabarrus.

Corporations—Bellamy, of Brunswick.

Judicial Districts — Hobgood, of Guilford.

Joint Committees:

Enrolled Bills—Thorne, of Washington.

Justices of the Peace—Sigmon, of Burke.

In the appointments Senator Bellamy, of Brunswick, is made chairman of the Committee on Corporations, and a member of the committees on Finance, Education, Propositions and Grievances, Privileges and Elections Congressional Apportionment, Commerce, Institutions for Deaf and Public Roads.

In the House.

The House convened at 11 o'clock, Speaker Dowd presiding. The first hour and a half was devoted to the reading of the biennial message of Governor Kitchin. The reading of the message was given the closest attention by members and people who thronged the lobbies and galleries.

Bills Introduced.

Ewart, of Henderson, resolution requesting North Carolina members of Congress to support New Orleans as place for the Panama celebration. Resolution requesting Congressmen to vote for the parcels post act.

Nunn, of Craven, remedy a defect in a bond issue for Newbern streets. Passed its readings later in the day.

Dillard, of Guilford, provide new charter for Greensboro.

Ray, of Macon, prohibit the sale of any beverage containing alcohol, particularly near beer, beerine and malt.

Taylor, of Hertford, appoint justices of the peace for Hartford county.

Ewart, of Henderson, endorse Federal constitution amendment for income tax.

Ray, of Macon, called up his bill prohibiting the sale of near-beer, beerine and malts and all drinks containing any alcohol and asked that it be put upon its readings at once. It passed its readings with a number of noes on the final reading. And was ordered sent to the Senate without engrossment.

Bill to appoint Dr. Mitchell, of Hertford, a justice of the peace for four years was called up and passed its readings.

The House adjourned at 1:30 to 11 o'clock Friday.

FOSS IS NOW GOVERNOR.

Democrat is Chief Executive of Massachusetts—Details.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 5.—Eugene N. Foss today was inaugurated governor of Massachusetts, thus realizing a long cherished ambition.

The inaugural ceremonies before a joint convention of the Senate and House were in the nature of a Democratic celebration for Mr. Foss is the first governor of that party since 1905 and the third in 18 years. The new governor expressed his ideas on State affairs and suggested many sweeing reforms. He told the Legislature that it should consider direct nominations, the intiative and referendum, the rights of labor to organize and be protected, the constitutional amendment of the income tax and reforms in elections. He criticised the merger two years ago of the Boston & Maine Railroad with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and denounced government by commission.

Mr. Foss said in part: "We have reached a crisis in the affairs of this commonwealth. It is a crisis which our form of government is facing today, not only in Massachusetts, but in every State of the Union. People in all sections of the country have lost confidence in many of their public servants. The dictatorship by political bosses and by representatives of special interests is hotly resented, for these men desire to control public servants and to direct legislation to their own ends.

"This usurpation of power can only be ended by the people taking into their own hands the direction and control of their government. The first step is to abolish the boss and all his agencies: the caucus, the nominating convention and all political machinery which intervenes between the people and their government. All candidates for public office, without exception, must be chosen by the people through the direct primary.

"To the direct primary must be joined the power of re-call; so that any public servant who proves recreant to his trust may be immediately dismissed.

"Important as the steps are, it is of far greater importance that the people show their power over the legislation through the initiative and referendum.

"Under the conditions which exist today, as I see them, these are the only true safeguards of representative government. I urge upon you a resolve for a constitutional amendment to provide for the initiative and the referendum."

Old Soldier Tortured

"For years I suffered unspeakable torture from indigestion, constipation and liver trouble," wrote A. K. Smith, a war veteran at Erie, Pa., "but Dr. King's New Life Pills fixed me all right. They're simply great." Try them for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Only 25 cents at R. B. Bellamy's.

Grand Theatre.

Great scenic picture "A Mountain Maid." **

Grand Theatre.

Very interesting picture, "An Old Silver Mine in Peru." **

Grand Theatre.

Very interesting picture, "An Old Silver Mine in Peru." **

"In Days of Chivalry," Bijou today. **

Theatrical

After witnessing the ordinary run of anemic musical comedies the coming of the "Merry Widow" is looked on as an innovation. It is made of that stuff which made comic opera popular before they degenerated into big vaudeville shows masquerading as light operas and musical comedies.

Franz Lehar, the Vienna composer, who gave the score of "The Merry Widow" to the world, has re-established the pace and the high standard he has set will be a target for those to shoot at who follow the labor of giving musical entertainment. There is a swinging melody, the famous waltz, and at least one grand opera air life, vivacity and action, catchy air and humorous lines are all woven together and they are all likable. The story of the piece deals with Prince Danile of Marsovia, who is suffering from the effects of an unfortunate love affair, and trying to forget it by plunging into the dissipations of Paris. Some few years earlier he had set his heart on Sonia, a farmer's daughter, but his uncle, the King of Marsovia, refused his royal approval to the match between the blue-blooded heir apparent to the throne and a little country girl; so Danilo was hustled off to serve as attache to the Marsovian legation in Paris. Meanwhile the broken hearted Sonia found solace in marriage with a banker, the richest man in Marsovia who dies shortly after the wedding, leaving Sonia an enormous fortune. She closes her Marsovia castle and hurries to Paris, where she becomes a merry widow, professing to care no more for the Prince or love at all. She treats with contempt the offers of marriage that pour in on her. Wherever she goes Paris and the gay life her money can buy attract her, and it is there amid her merry-making that she meets her old lover for the first time since the death of her husband. Manager Henry W. Savage has given the production a lavish mounting and a cast that is fully up to the standard of previous seasons. Gertrude Hutcheson will be the Sonia and George Damerel Danilo.

"The Merry Widow" comes to the Academy for matinee and night tomorrow and seats for both performances go on sale at Plummer's this morning, the matinee sale commencing at 10 o'clock. The prices of reserved seats, all sold at Plummer's are $2, $1.50 and $1 for night, and $1.50, $1 and 75 cents for matinee.

"The Firing Line."

The seat sale for "The Firing Line" will open tomorrow morning. Probably no dramatic event of the present season has awakened more interest among play-goers that the presentation of this piece at the Academy on Monday evening next. "The Firing Line" is a dramatization of the famous novel of that name by Robert W. Chambers and is the first of his widely read books to be presented in play form. The company selected by Mr. A. G. Delamater for the interpretation of the play comprises some well known Metropolitan players who have only been seen with the very best offerings of the dramatic stage.

Paris' Famous Beauty Doctor.

Dr. Cristion, of Paris, France, and Mme. Maye, of Philadelphia, will give two lectures to the ladies of Wilmington and vicinity on beauty culture and facial blemishes at the Academy Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, January 11th and 12th. These lectures will undoubtedly prove of great scientific value to every lady who values her personal appearance, regardless of age and deems it right and duty to preserve and improve her charms. Dr. Cristion will teach the ladies in his lecture here how to permanently remove facial blemishes and create beauty in their stead as well as remove every facial line. He will reveal many French beauty secrets to keep a woman young, charming and good looking. These beauty culture lectures will be an event of great interest. The lecture is free and exclusively to the ladies.

At the Bijou Today.

"The Two Paths," an attractive Biograph subject, will feature the bill at the Bijou today. It is the story of two sisters who travel diverging roads and it is full of heart interest. "In the Days of Chivalry," from the old French legend, "Aucassin and Nicollette," is another picture which will prove of decided interest to the patrons of the theatre.

Joyland.

The programme for today is an exceptionally fine one, one that is very interesting. The feature Imp, is a comedy drama "The Double." Imp stands for quality. The next will be one of the best comedies ever shown in the city, "The Devil's Billiard Table," and "Ginhara," a powerful historical drama. The illustrated song will be "The Longest Way 'Round is the Shortest Way Home."

Grand Theatre.

Something very unusual in the way of pictures will be offered at the Grand today, inasmuch as there are three different pictures, among which will be found several very funny ones. Mr. Morgan will sing the big march song, "Summertime Is the Time for Me." The orchestra will play music from "The Chocolate Soldier." The pictures for today are "A Rough Weather Courtship" and "Chew-Chew Land."

Crsytal Palace—Amateurs.

Especially attractive amateur performance has been arranged for tonight, in addition to the regular show There will be a number of dancers, Clog, buck, etc., embracing several very good local "artists," and the competition for the prizes will certainly be very close. The regular acts are unusually good, one being a novelty and the other, "The Snyder Trio," full of fun and laughs. They are appearing in an Irish comedy sketch entitled "The Wrong Mr. Casey," and introducing "Oh You Blondy" and other musical numbers. New pictures will be shown.

MUCH DESIRED LEGISLATION.

Will be Considered by the Carolina Municipal Association.

At the annual meeting of the Carolina Municipal Association, of which Capt. Thos. D. Meares, of this city, is secretary and treasurer, to be held in Raleigh, January 18th, consideration will be given to several proposed laws looking to the betterment of the government of the towns and cities in North Carolina. Mayor Jas. D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, chairman of the legislative committee, is sending out strong letters to officials of the cities and towns of the State urging their attendance at the meeting, and among other things says:

"North Carolina, as you doubtless know, has always been a State without large cities, its population being largely rural in its character; consequently the county has always been the unit of government, and the government of cities has been altogether controlled by local conditions, independent of State or county. Conditions, however, have been materially changed in recent years and the time has come for us to make our laws conform to those of our sister States and get in line with the progressive spirit of the times.

"Our Legislative Committee met on Thursday in Raleigh **and we are asking every Mayor and his Board to join us in asking for legislation at the coming** session that will enable us to derive revenue from sources peculiarly our own, but which hitherto we have been prohibited from collecting. For instance, property in the towns and cities of the State pay a large percentage of the road and bridge taxes of the counties in which they are located—still they, under existing laws, derive no direct benefit at all from the money so collected. Again, the telegraph, telephone, express companies and similar corporations, while absolutely dependent upon the towns and cities for their franchises and for their patronage from our citizens—with the use of our streets and the protection of our city laws and ordinances—are exempt from city privilege taxes, though we are allowed to tax boarding-house keepers, barber shops, boot blacks, city hacks and other local industries and occupations. In Virginia and Georgia cities these restrictions do not exist, and there is and can be no reason why they should exist in North Carolina except our own supineness and lack of interest in the welfare of our own people.

"There are other matters equally as important as the above that will be intelligently discussed and considered in Raleigh on January 18th. **Every Mayor, city attorney and chairman of the finance committee from every town and city in the State ought to be in that convention. Let us urge upon you to come and meet with us. We want you to attend whether you are actual members of the association or not. You will be allowed all the privileges, and a seat on the floor of the convention.** Then if you are not satisfied that your membership fee and your expense account is not a most judicious expenditure of the public money, you need not join and can "cut it out." I am the last man in the world to advise the expenditure of one dollar of the public money without a full dollar's worth in return. I am satisfied that the City of Fayetteville will receive 100 for one for our membership fees. Investigation and consideration will also satisfy you or any intelligent man.

Program and full notice will be sent to you. Let me again urge you to attend."

Chills, Backache, Nearly Ended Life

A Lady in Highwood, Mich., Has Strong Faith in Benefit Obtained From Cardui.

Highwood, Mich.—In a letter from this place, Mrs. Enos Avery says: "I suffered for years, with womanly trouble, but for the last two years, I had such dizzy spells, chills, and backache, I was hardly able to drag around. I was in a serious condition. My strength was nearly gone, and I was so bad, for weeks, that I was sure I was going to end my life.

My daughter got me a bottle of Cardui, and when I took it first, I had no faith in it. But before I had taken half the bottle I was better. Now I can do my own work again, and I will never cease to praise Cardui."

If Cardui was good for Mrs. Avery, it certainly should be good for you.

And it is. We know this, because for more than half a century, Cardui has been helping other sick women back to health and strength.

Cardui strengthens, builds, restores, and relieves or prevents unnecesary pain and suffering in womanly trouble.

In the past fifty years it has helped more than a million women.

We urge you to try it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

Grand Theatre.

Hear the orchestra play "The Chocolate Soldier." **

Grand Theatre.

Five unusually fine pictures today. **

"In Days of Chivalry," Bijou today. **

Make Somebody's New Year Happy

with a case of

BEAR'S DELICIOUS WINE!

The Emblem of Health and Good Cheer.

Bear's Extra Dry, Premium Scuppernong, Port, Sherry, Catawba and Other Wines.

SOL. BEAR & CO.,

Phone 866. 7 and 9 Chestnut Street. Wilmington, N. C.

Our business is not affected by the North Carolina Prohibition Laws.

TIMELY TIPS FOR XMAS SHOPPERS.

Head your list with Hewlett & Price's Shoes and Slippers.
Shown in a variety of styles to suit every occasion.

People are Growing More Practical Every Day. Our Shoes and Slippers are Practical and Pleasing as Gifts.

MEN'S SHOES—In nobby patent, gun metal, tans and vicis, lace and button $4.00

MEN'S HUNTING BOOTS—The kind you can walk all day in and not feel worn out $7.00

MEN'S HEAVY WALKING SHOES with the chrome elk soles, usually last from one to two years, $4.00 and $5.00

MEN'S DANCING PUMPS—Gun metals and patents, special $2.00

MEN'S LEATHER ROMEOS and house Slippers in black, and tan, $1.50 and $1.75

MISSES' SHOES, 1 1-2 to 2. Patents on the new broad toe, kid, and cloth tops $2.00
Gun metals and kids in good lookers and wearers $1.75

CHILD'S SHOES, 8 1-2 to 11, vici kid and gun metals, patents kid and cloth tops $1.50

CHILD'S SHOES, 5 to 8, Orthopedic last, gun metals, vici kids and Russia calf, patents in kid, cloth and white calf tops $1.50

DOLL SHOES, all sizes and colors, ...25c

LADIES SHOES in patent kid and gun metal, cloth tops, cravanettes Suedes and Russia calf, stylish lookers $4.00

LADIES' Gun Metals and patent bluchers, cloth and kid top patent buttons in a variety of styles $3.00

LADIES' WAUKENPHAST and cushion sole shoes. Havens of rest for tired feet. The cushion sole rests nerves of whole body $3.50

LADIES' BOUDOIR SLIPPERS—black, red and blue.....$1.00

Specials! Specials!! Specials!!!

Line of samples Ladies 'Felt Slippers, all styles, colors and cuts, worth from $1.50 to $2.00, while they last $1.19

A $5.00 line of Pumps, silk Cravanette, Velvet, dull kid and buckskin. Swell lookers, Special price $4.00

One Dollar in trade free for every $10.00 worth of register checks.

HEWLETT & PRICE,

109 MARKET STREET.

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT

SATURDAY, JAN. 17.

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Henry W. Savage's

THE MERRY WIDOW.

By Fraz Lenar.

The Vinnese Operatta that set the whole world waltzing.

NEW YORK BEAUTY CHORUS.

16 Special Merry Widow Orchestra 16

Matinee Prices to.....$1.50

Night Prices to $2.00

Seats on sale Friday at Plummer's.

ja 5-3t.

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT

MONDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 9.

One of the Notable Dramatic Events of Season.

"THE FIRING LINE."

A Dramatization of Robert W. Chamber's Great Novel by that name.

Superb Scenic Production and Star Company.

Seats on sale Saturday. Prices $1.50

ja6 t

1911 ALMANAC 1911

HILL'S Southern Almanacs Are Ready

Price by Mail, 7 cents.

HILL DIRECTORY COMPANY.

823 Mutual Building.

Richmond, Virginia.

de30-eod-10t

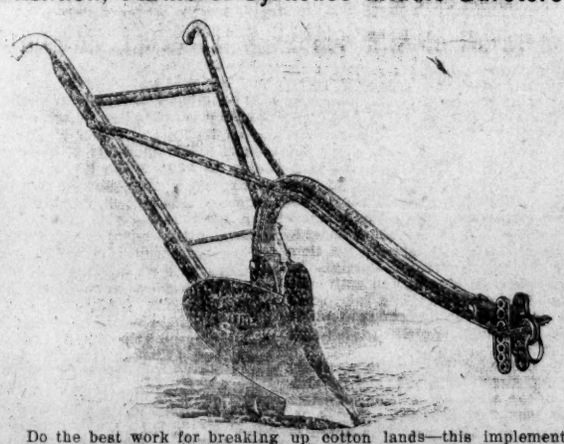
NEW SERIES OF STOCK.

The Citizens' Building and Loan Association will issue on Saturday, January 7th, 1911, a new series of stock.

Shares may be reserved by notifying the undersigned.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
ja1-6-2t Secretary.

Attention, Farmers! Syracuse Middle Bursters



Do the best work for breaking up cotton lands—this implement was comparatively unused to within the past few seasons—Many inferior bursters having been tried and failed.

The Syracuse Middle Burster is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction. Syracuse Chilled Little One-Horse Plows. Syracuse Chilled Two-Horse Plows and full line of repairs in stock. Orders filled promptly. Special inducements to merchants.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

GENERAL AGENTS.

New Year Cards and Calendars

YEAR BOOKS—Turner's North Carolina Almanacs for 1911.

BLANK BOOKS, LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS and OFFICE APPLIANCES of all kinds.

GLOBE-WERNICKE BOOK CASES and FILING DEVICES.

Subscriptions taken for Magazines and Periodicals.

C. W. YATES & CO.

FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL

FAVORABLE DAY FOR COTTON

Rallied in Late Trading and Closed Firm at Advance of Eight to Eleven Points—Reports From South.

New York, Jan. 5.—After showing continued nervousness and a further decline during today's early trading, the cotton market rallied and the close was firm at a net advance of 8 to 11 points.

The opening was steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 3 points, which was just about in line with the cables. Prices weakened, however, right after the call and during the morning sold off to a net loss of 8 or 9 points on the active months under aggressive bear pressure, scattering liquidation while just below 15 cents for May stop loss orders were uncovered. Liquidation appeared to reflect apprehensions that a large ginning report from the census bureau next Tuesday would be followed by increased estimates of the crop, while local bear pressure was undoubtedly encouraged by the appearance of long cotton coming on the market in the absence of bull support. But after the expectation of early selling orders there seemed to be less cotton for sale suggesting that the scattering long interest had pretty well liquidated, while demand improved around 14.95 for May. At first this seemed to come most largely from covering of a further reduction in estimates of the East Indian crop and private reports from the South claiming a continued good export demand, seemed to inspire a renewal of bull support and the market reached the highest level of the day in the last few minutes, closing at practically the top.

Cable advices state that leading Indian merchants nave reduced their estimates of this year's crop another 100,000 bales. Southern spot markets officially reported early were unchanged to 1-8c net lower.

Receipts at the ports today 29,491 bales against 49,324 last week and 36,062 last year; for the week 260,000 bales against 302,410 last week and 165,696 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 13,966 bales against 11,457 last year, and at Houston 7,433 bales against 4,307 last year.

Spot cotton closed steady, 10 points higher; middling uplands 15.00; middling gulf 15.25; no sales. Futures opened steady and closed firm.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
January	14.62	14.95	14.59	14.73
February	....	14.80	14.69	14.88
March	14.86	15.00	14.80	14.96
April	....	....	....	15.06
May	15.01	15.13	14.94	15.12
June	....	....	....	15.13
July	15.02	15.13	14.95	15.13
August	14.75	14.86	14.70	14.84
September	....	13.90	13.90	....
October	13.34	13.47	13.34	13.47
December	13.25	....	....	....

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 15; net receipts, 61,612; gross receipts, 61,612; sales, 1,181; stock, 238,352; Great Britain, 9,889; continent, 1,003; coastwise, 2,516.

New Orleans—Firm, 14 15-16; net receipts, 13,966; gross receipts, 13,976; sales, 1,825; stock, 270,367; continent, 5,083.

Mobile—Steady, 14⅞; net receipts, 266; gross receipts, 266; sales, 300; stock, 57,538.

Savannah—Steady, 14⅞; net receipts, 5,835; gross receipts, 5,835; sales, 1,707; stock 179,317; coastwise, 2,822.

Charleston—Quiet, 14½; net receipts, 296; gross receipts, 296; stock, 43,152; continent 2,279.

Wilmington—Quiet, 14½; net receipts, 79 gross receipts, 79; stock, 9,400.

Norfolk—Steady, 14⅝; net receipts, 1,923; gross receipts, 1,923; sales, 334; stock, 32,521; coastwise, 2,611.

Baltimore—Nominal, 14⅞; stock, 12,802;.

New York—Firm, 15½; gross receipts, 6,476; stock, 305,067; coastwise, 3,463.

Boston—Quiet, 15.00; net receipts, 446; gross receipts, 1,495; stock, 17,746; Great Britain, 2,431.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 15.25; stock, 3,925.

Jacksonville—Net receipts, 58; gross receipts, 58; coastwise, 58.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 29,491; Great Britain, 12,320; continent, 6,176; stock 1,170,117.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 207,634; Great Britain, 105,279; France, 29,276; continent, 50,912; Japan, 4,102.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 6,228,888; Great Britain, 2,259,929; France, 555,908 continent, 1,628,894; Japan, 5,762; Mexico, 1,215.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 15; net receipts, 7,443; gross receipts, 7,443; shipments, 9,548; sales, 1,850; stock, 124,868.

Augusta—Steady, 14 15-16; net receipts 267; gross receipts, 544; shipments, 2,250; sales, 787; stock, 91,462.

Memphis—Steady, 15⅜; net receipts, 1,506 gross receipts, 3,016; shipments, 4,026; sales, 3,750; stock, 23,673.

St. Louis—Dull, 15⅜; net receipts, 1,017 gross receipts, 8,858; shipments, 7,844; stock, 23,673.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 430; gross receipts, 430; shipments, 751; stock, 16,392.

Little Rock—Firm, 14 13-16; net receipts 718; gross receipts, 718; shipments, 250; stock, 48,866.

Louisville—Firm, 15⅜.

Total today—Net receipts, 11,381; gross receipts, 21,009; shipments, 24,669; sales, 6,387; stock, 538,550.

COTTON MARKET HELD WELL.

Market Not Weak Despite of Lower Foreign Advices Features.

(Special Star Telegram.)

New York, Jan. 5.—At the opening despite the lower foreign advices the market was not weak and it looked doubtful if it would decline below 15 cents for May. A few stop orders did carry May to 14.95, but the buying was better than the selling resulting in an improving market to the close of the advance of from 18 to 20 points from the low level. It was rumored that the India crop would prove smaller than expected and that the National Ginners' early estimate was in excess of later returns. These reports were quite sufficient to cause the market to recover the entire decline of yesterday, traders acting on these rumors look for a quick recovery in Liverpool tomorrow of from six to eight points.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

A RELIABLE COUGH MEDICINE.

Is a valuable family friend. Foley's Honey and Tar fulfills this condition exactly. Mrs. Charles Kline, N. 8th St., Easton, Pa., states: "Several members of my family have been cured of bad coughs and colds by the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, and I am never without a bottle in the house." Refuse substitutes. Robt. R. Bellamy.

MARINE

Arrived.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Smith's Bridge, J. A. Munn.

Cleared.

Str. Carib, Hale, Georgetown, S. C., H. G. Smallbones.

Sailed.

Schr. Annie M. Hudson, Morton, Beaufort, in tow of tug Blanche, C. D. Maffitt.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Hannah M. Bell (Br.), 1,933 tons, Thomas, Heide & Co.

Lovaine (Br.) 1,908 tons, Daniels, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Rachael W. Stevens, 1,032 tons, Dow, C. D. Maffitt.

Pendleton Sisters, 899 tons, Small, C. D. Maffitt.

Lottie R. Russell, 266 tons, James, C. D. Maffitt.

Blanche (Br.) 165 tons, Albury, C. D. Maffitt.

Barques.

Caithness-shire (Br.) 1,525 tons, Halford, Heide & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Atlantic Coast Line—79 bales of cotton 4 casks spirits turpentine; 58 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—79 bales cotton; 4 casks spirits turpentine; 58 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 5.—Flour was firmly held with a moderate jobbing trade.

Rye Flour—Steady.

Buckwheat and Buckwheat Flour—Dull.

Corn Meal and Barley—Firm.

Rye—Quiet.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red 99 1-4 elevator and 1.00 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Futures closed 1 1-8 to 3-8c net higher. May 1.05 1-8; July 1.02 5-8.

Corn—Firm; new No. 2, 53 f.o.b. afloat. Futures closed 1-2c net advance. May 57 3-4.

Oats—No. 2 white standard 39. Futures closed 1-4c net advance. May 40 1-4; July 40.

Lard—Steady.

Tallow—Dull.

Petroleum—Steady.

Wool—Quiet.

Rosin—Firm.

Rice and Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw nominal.

Coffee—Futures closed steady net 5 points lower to 7 points higher. Spot—Steady; Rio No. 7, 13 1-2; Santos No. 4, 13 7-8. Mild—Quiet; Cordova 13 3-4 to 15 3-4.

Butter—Easy; State dairy, common to finest 19 to 28; process common to special 19 to 24 1-2; factory held 22; do current 20 to 21.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged.

Eggs—Steady; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery white fancy 45.

Potatoes—Dull.

Cabbages—Easy; prices unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Easier today owing to cheaper offerings of crude, renewed selling of speculative longs and local bear pressure. Futures closed 2 to 4 points net lower. January 7.23 to 7.24; February 7.23 to 7.25; March 7.23 to 7.24; April 7.24 to 7.30; May 7.26 to 7.27; prime crude 6.20; prime summer yellow 7.24 to 7.35; prime winter yellow 7.50 to 8.25; prime summer white 7.40 to 8.24.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady, 76½ cents.

ROSIN—Market steady, $5.60 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.40 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $4.50 per barrel for hard; $6.00 for dip and $6.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm 52 1-2; rosin nothing doing; tar, $2.00; crude turpentine; firm $2.50, $4.00 and $4.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	4
Rosin	(—)
Tar	58
Crude Turpentine	2

Receipts same day last year, 4 casks spirits turpentine; 115 barrels rosin; 74 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—14½ cents for middling.

Same day last year, 14 1-4 cents.

Receipts—79 bales; same day last year, 888 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 31.)

PEANUTS—Virginias, extra prime 70 cents, fancy 75 cents. Spanish from $1.05 to $1.15 cents. North Carolina, No. 1, 90 to 95 cents per bushel. New crop.

CORN—Firm, 70c per bushel.

N. C. HAMS—Good demand; hams 22; shoulders 17 to 18 cents and side 17 to 18c.

EGGS—Good demand, 27 cents.

CHICKENS—Spring 25 to 40; grown, 45 and 50 cents, dull.

BEESWAX—Firm 27c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2 to 5c per pound

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 45 to 50 cents per bushel.

HIDES—Dr. flint 13c; green 7c per pound

WOOL—Burr 12 to 15c; free of burr 18 to 20c

GEESE—60 cents per head.

PORK—9 to 10 cents, net.

SHEEP—No demand.

LAMB—$1.00 to $2.50.

PEAS—white peas, $2.50 to $2.75.

IRISH POTATOES—New crop 80 to 90 cents, dull.

PEANUTS.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Spanish—Firm, at $1.10 per bushel.

Virginias—Firm; Jumbo, 3¾c. to 4c.; Fancy Hand Picked, 3½c. to 3¾c.; Machine Picked, 3c. to 3¼c.; Shelling Stock, 2¼c.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 5.—The cotton goods markets were steady with a fair amount of trading reported on grey goods for converted another printing, and a very small amount of business reported in domestic of jobbing trade. Linings for foundation purposes are in better request. Men's wear overcoatings are being ordered steadily. Yarns rule quiet.

Death in Roaring Fire.

May not result from the work of firebugs, but often severe burns are causes that make a quick need for Bucklin's Arnica Salve, the quickest, surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores. It subdues inflammation. It kills pain. It soothes and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25c. at R. B. Bellamy's.

IRREGULAR ON STOCK MARKET

Activity Was Lacking Yesterday—Certain Stocks Displayed Strength—Coast Line Reports Net Loss—Features.

New York, Jan. 5.—Much of the early week's elasticity in the stock market was lacking today. Business fell off perceptibly and prices moved irregularly without apparent initiative. Certain of the specialties displayed marked strength this being particularly true of the Gas stocks. United States steel held it leadership in point of activity, but reflected intermittent selling. Despite the optimistic utterances of recognized trade authorities the financial interest sees little grounds for encouragement in the immediate future for the steel industrial.

A fall in the Bank of England's proportion of revenues to liabilities, bringing this item down to 35.40 per cent., the lowest figure but one in 11 years was not well received here. The average for the past decade has ben over 41 per cent., and substantial recovery is expected next week. Today's showing was largely the result of government interest payments aggregating $30,000,000.

Money conditions were worked easier here today, the rate for call loans being no higher than 5 per cent. Numerous out-of-town institutions loaned freely around that figure and as low as 4 1-2 per cent.

Many belated railroad reports for November were issued. Among them were the Atlantic Coast Line which reported a heavy increase in operating expenses with a net loss of $150,000. The Seaboard Air Line returns were more favorable in that the net for November increased $34,000. This, however, is more than the total gain for the previous four months.

The bond was irregular with especial weakness in Wabash extension 4s. The day's business was fairly large with total sales par value $3,544,000. United States government bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales 410,000 shares.

THE BOND MARKET.

U. S. ref. 2s, registered	100¾
U. S. ref. 2s, coupon	100¾
U. S. 3s, registered	102
U. S. 3s, coupon	102
U. S. 4s, registered	115½
U. S. 4s, coupon	115½
Allis-Chalmers 1st 5s	76½
American Agricultural 5s	102⅜
American Tel and Tel cv. 4s	105⅜
American Tobacco, 4s	80¼
American Tobacco 6s	105¾
Armour and Co. 4½s	92⅝
Atchison gen 4s	99¼
Atchison cv. 4s	105¾
Atchison cv. 5s	108⅞
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	94½
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	98¾
Baltimore and Ohio 3½s	92½
Baltimore and Ohio S. W. 3½s	90⅜
Brooklyn Transit 5s 4c	83½
Central of Georgia 5s	107½
Central Leather 5s	99¾
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	122¼
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	101⅜
Chesapeake and Ohio ref. 5s	94½
Chicago and Alton 3½s	70
Chicago, B. and Quincy joint 4s	95⅜
Chicago, B. and Quincy gen 4s	97¾
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry rfg. 3s	89¾
Chic., R. I. and Pac. R. R. col. 4s	73⅜
Chicago, Mil. and St. P. gen 5½s	92⅜
Colorado Industrial 5s	77
Colorado Midland 4s	66
Colo. and Southern ref. and ext. 4½s	98½
Delaware and Hudson cv. 4s	98¾
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	94
Denver and Rio Grande ref. 5s	90½
Distillers' 5s	77⅝
Erie, prior lien 4s	85⅝
Erie, gen. 4s	74½
Erie cv. 4s series "A"	73½
Erie cv. 4s, series "B"	69
General Electric cv. 5s	140
Illinois Central, 1st ref. 4s	97¼
Interborough-Met. 4½s	79⅝
Inter. Merc. Marine 4½s	64½
Japan 4s	90
Japan 4½s	95½
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s	74
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1931)	93⅝
Louisville and Nashville Un. 4s	98⅝
Missouri, Kan. and Texas, 1st 4s	97½
Mo., Kan. and Texas gen. 4½s	86
Missouri Pacific 4s	77
National Rys of Mexico 4½s	94⅜
New York Central, gen. 3½s	80½
New York Central deb. 4s	93½
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford cv. 6s	133⅞
Norfolk and Western 1st con. 4s	99
Norfolk and Western cv. 4s	102
Northern Pacific 4s	100½
Northern Pacific 3s	70¾
Oregon Short Line rfdg. 4s	93
Penn. cv. 3½s (1915)	96½
Penn. con. 4s	103⅛
Reading gen. 4s	98¼
St. Louis and San Fran 1g. 4s	81
St. Louis and San Fran. gen. 5s	87½
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	76¼
St. Louis and Southwestern 1st gold 4s	90
Seaboard Air Line 4s	77½
Southern Pacific col. 4s	91¾
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	97½
Southern Pac. R. R. 1st ref. 4s	94¾
Southern Railway 5s	107½
Southern Railway gen. 4s	76¼
Union Pacific 4s	100½
Union Pacific cv. 4s	104
Union Pacific cv. 4s	104
Union Pac. 1st and ref. 4s	97
U. S. Rubber 6s	103⅜
U. S. Steel, 2nd 5s	103⅝
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	100⅜
Wabash, 1st 5s	108¾
Wabash 1st and ext 4s	64
Western Maryland 4s	86¾
Westinghouse Electric cv. 5s	92¼
Wisconsin Central 4s	93

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	27½
Amalgamated Copper	63⅜
American Agricultural	46
American Beet Sugar	42¾
American Can	9
American Car and Foundry	51
American Cotton Oil	58½
American Hide and Leather, pfd	22½
American Ice Securities	18¼
American Linseed	11
American Locomotive	39
American Smelting and Refining	74½
American Smelting and Ref., pfd	103¼
American Steel Foundries	44½
American Sugar Refining	113
American Tel and Tel	141⅜
American Tobacco, pfd	93⅞
American Woolen	31¾
Anaconda Mining Co.	39¼
Atchison	102¼
Atchison, pfd	102
Atlantic Coast Line	117½
Baltimore and Ohio	105¾
Bethlehem Steel	30½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	75⅞
Canadian Pacific	197¼
Central Leather	32
Central Leather, pfd	104
Central of New Jersey	260
Chesapeake and Ohio	92
Chicago and Alton	24
Chicago Great Western	22⅜
Chicago Great Western, pfd	45⅛
Chicago and Northwestern	142½
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	124⅜
C., C., C. and St. Louis	64⅜
Colorado Fuel and Iron	31
Colorado and Southern	57½
Consolidated Gas	140⅝
Corn Products	14⅞
Delaware and Hudson	166
Denver and Rio Grande	29½
Denver and Rio Grande, fd	68⅜
Distillers' Securities	33½
Erie	27¾
Erie, 1st pfd	46
Erie, 2nd pfd	32
General Electric	151
Great Northern, pfd	125
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	56½
Illinois Central	132½
Interborough-Met.	19⅞
Interborough-Met., pfd	55
Inter-Harvester	111
Inter-Marine, pfd	15½
International Paper	12½
International Pump	40⅝
Iowa Central	18
Kansas City Southern	32⅜
Kansas City Southern, pfd	64¼
Laclede Gas	108½
Louisville and Nashville	144⅞
Minneapolis and St. Louis	24
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	132
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	32⅜
Mo., Kansas and Texas, pfd	65
Missouri Pacific	48
National Biscuit	118½
National Lead	55½
Nat. Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	37¼
New York Central	111½
New York, Ontario and Western	41⅞
Norfolk and Western	101¾
North American	65½
Northern Pacific	117¾
Pacific Mail	29
Pennsylvania	129
People's Gas	106⅜
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	98½
Pittsburg Coal	18
Pressed Steel Car	31
Pullman Palace Car	158½
Railway Steel Spring	32
Reading	153⅞
Republic Steel	31
Republic Steel, pfd	93
Rock Island Co.	30½
Rock Island Co., pfd	60½
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	38¾
St. Louis Southwestern	27
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	61
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	49½
Southern Pacific	116⅜
Southern Railway	26⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	62½
Tennessee Copper	34⅜
Texas and Pacific	26¼
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	23
Toledo, St. Louis and Western, pfd	52¾
Union Pacific	173⅝
Union Pacific, pfd	93½
United States Realty	68½
United States Rubber	30½
United States Steel	74
United States Steel, pfd	117½
Utah Copper	45¾
Virginia-Carolina Chem.	62½
Wabash	16
Wabash, pfd	34½
Western Maryland	50
Westinghouse Electric	66
Western Union	74¼
Wheeling and Lake Erie	4½

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, January 5. — Wheat today sold the highest since October 26 and closed firm at 1⅛@1⅛ to 1⅜ net advance, the top price of the session. From start to finish offerings were unequal to the demand. General lessening of receipts formed the chief cause, seconded by strength of corn. The latter cereal finished ¾ to ⅞c. above last night's level; oats up ⅛ to ⅝@⅝c., and provisions at a rise of 2½ to 20c.

Wheat—No. 2, 96@97½; No. 3, red, 94@94¾; No. 2, hard, 96@98; No. 3, hard, 95@97; No. 1, northern, 1.05@1.09; No. 2, northern, 1.03@1.07; No. 3, northern, 1.02@1.05; No. 2, spring, 97@1.05; No. 3, spring 95@1.03; velvet chaff, 92@1.00; durum, 82@92.

Corn—No. 2, 46½@46½; No. 2, white, 46¾@46¾; No. 2, yellow, 46½@47; No. 3, 45@45¼; No. 3, white, 45½@45½; No. 4 43½@44; No. 4, yellow, 42⅝@44¼.

Oats—No. 2, 32; No. 2, white, 33½@33½; No. 3, white, 32¼@32¾; No. 4, white, 32@32½; standard, 32¾@33¼.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	94⅛	95½	94⅛	95½
May	98¼	99⅞	98	99⅞
July	94⅜	96	94⅜	95⅞
Sept	93½	94½	93⅜	94½
Corn:				
Jan	45	45½	45	45⅝
May	49	49⅝	48¾	48⅝
July	49¾	50½	49¾	50½
Sept	50⅝	51½	50¾	51⅜
Oats:				
May	34¼	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝
July	34¼	34½	34	34½
Sept	33¼	33½	33¼	33½
Mess Pork, per bbl.:				
May	18.62½	18.87½	18.62½	18.80
Lard, per 100 lbs.:				
Jan	10.37½	10.52½	10.37½	10.45
May	10.10	10.22½	10.07½	10.15
July	10.00	10.10	10.00	10.02½
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.:				
July	10.37½	10.52½	10.37½	10.50
May	9.97½	9.92½	9.97½	9.90

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Spot Good Business, Prices Nine Points Lower.

Liverpool, Jan. 5.—Spot cotton good business done, prices nine points lower. American middling fair 8.49; good middling 8.15; middling 8.01; low middling 7.81; good ordinary 7.55; ordinary 7.30. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and included 11,000 American. Receipts 60,000 bales, including 52,200 American.

Futures opened quiet and steady and closed steady. January 7.82 1 2; January and February 7.82 1-2; February and March 7.84; March anr April 7.85 1-2; April and May 7.86; May and June 7.86 1-2; June and July 7.85; July and August 7.82 1-2; August and September 7.62; September and October 7.27 1-2; October and November 7.09.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, January 5.—Money on call firm, at 4 1-2 to 5 1-4 per cent; ruling rate, 5; closing bid, 4 1-2; offered at 4 1-2. Time loans, fairly active and strong; sixty days and ninety days 3 1-2 to 3 3-4 per cent; six months, 3 3-4 to 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 1-2 to 5 per cent; sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.82.25 to 4.82.50 for sixty-day bills, and at 4.85.40 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.81 3-4 to 4.82.1-4. Bar silver, 54 1-2; Mexican dollars, 45.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, January 5.—Turpentine, steady.

Savannah, January 5.—Turpentine, firm 78@78¼; sales, 185; receipts, 189; shipments, 1,04; stocks, 16,820.

Rosin, firm; sales, 955; receipts, 1,520; shipments, 735; stocks, 86,190. Quote: B, 6.02½@6.05; D, 6.05; E, 6.10; F, 6.15@6.17½; G, 6.17½@6.20; H, 6.22½; K, 6.60; M, 7.10; N, 7.30; W. G., 7.40; W. W., 7.50.

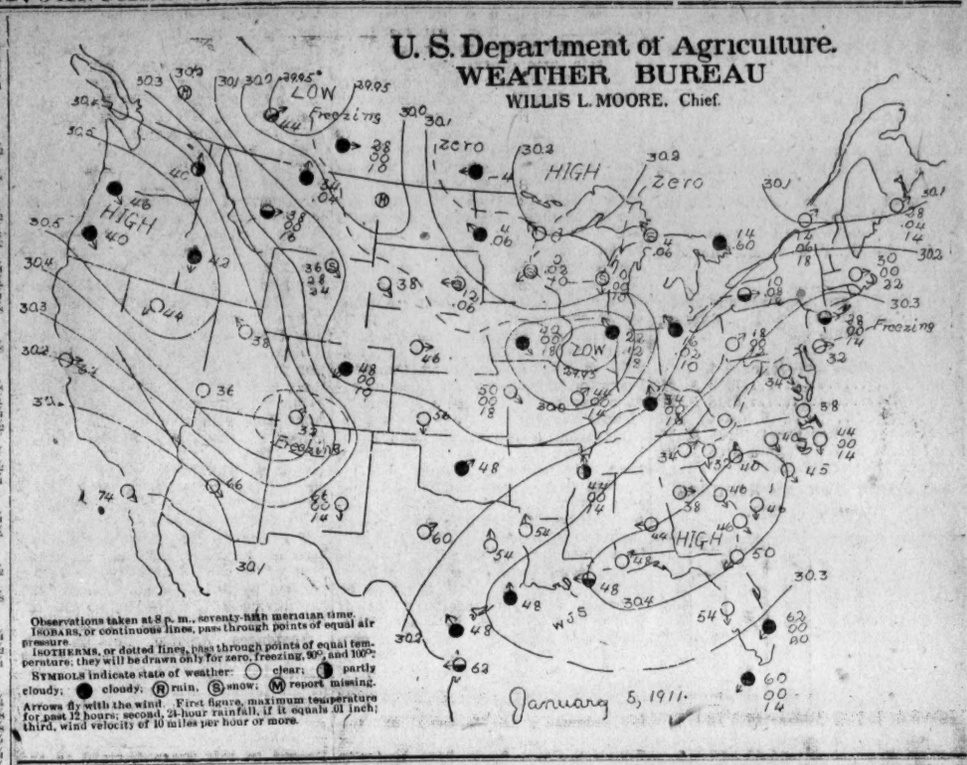
Charleston, January 5.—Naval stores markets unchanged.

Foley Kidney Pills

What They Will Do for You

They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY.


U. S. Department of Agriculture.
WEATHER BUREAU
WILLIS L. MOORE, Chief.
Observations taken at 8 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time.
ISOBARS, or continuous lines, pass through points of equal air pressure.
ISOTHERMS, or dotted lines, pass through points of equal temperature; they will be drawn only for zero, freezing, 90°, and 100°.
SYMBOLS indicate state of weather: ○ clear; ◑ partly cloudy; ● cloudy; (R) rain. (S) snow; (M) report missing.
Arrows fly with the wind. First figure, maximum temperature for past 12 hours; second, 24-hour rainfall, if it equals .01 inch; third, wind velocity of 10 miles per hour or more.
January 5, 1911.

A Good Speedometer

WILL HELP YOU TO KEEP DOWN OPERATING EXPENSES

A Good Shock Absorber

WILL ADD TO THE COMFORT OF YOUR CAR, AND TO THE LIFE OF IT, BY REDUCING TO A MINIMUM THE EFFECT OF ROUGH ROADS.

SEE US ABOUT IT.

W. D. McMillan, Jr.

TO

The Trade:

We appreciate the business given us during the year 1910 and trust that in our liberal treatment same will be materially increased for the year 1911.

Hoping that 1910 has blessed you with many good things and that 1911 will bring you more happiness and prosperity than former years.

D. L. GORE COMPANY

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Marble and Granite Works

Designers and Builders of Granite and Marble

Mausoleums, Monuments and Head Stones

FRANK MEIER, Proprietor.

310 N. Front St. Wilmington, N. C.

de25-2wks

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

6 Special Bargains

To Be Had During This Week at

Gaylord's

2,000 yards of heavy China Matting, standard 30c quality, this week 20c

Factory Remnants of Oil Cloth, one yard wide 22c

Factory Remnants, five feet wide, per yard 38c

Bound Velvet Rugs of extra heavy material, 27x54 inches $1.50

Tapestry Brussel Rugs, quality of the best 22x54 inches 98c

Tapestry Brussels, 16x27 inches 38c

Rare Hat Bargains

$10.00 white Beavers $5.00

$6.98 black Beavers $4.48

$3.50 Bengaline Silk $1.50

$3.50 Silk Hats, with velvet facing $1.48

Child's $1.00 Mushroom Hats 59c

Furs! Furs!

What we have left will be closed out during this week at prices that will please the buyer.

SHOES!

Men's $4.50 Crossett Shoes, this week $3.10

Men's $5.00 Dunlap Shoes, this week $3.90

The above listed articles will be sold at these prices during this week only.

210, 212, 214 N. Front St.

Conservative Progress!

During Nineteen Hundred and Eleven new lines of merchandise shall be added to this stock as quickly as wares of real merit are placed upon the market.

Our buyers are wide awake to every opportunity, and the policy of steady improvement and increase of assortment shall be adhered to firmly. ∴ ∴

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

HONNET

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Advertising Cures Business Stagnation.

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 6, 1911.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Thursday, Jan. 5th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 31 degrees; 8 P. M. 39 degrees; maximum 45 degrees; minimum 30 degrees; mean 38 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; for the month, 1.84 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Thursday 30.2 feet.

For North Carolina—Fair and rising temperature Friday and Saturday; moderate variable winds.

Port Calendar—January 6.

Sun Rises.....7:19 A. M.
Sun Sets.....5:18 P. M.
Day's Length .. .. .. .9 hrs. 59 min.
High water at Southport 12:05 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 3:05 P. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

January 5, 1911.

STATIONS.	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest Today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Asheville	clear	32	12	.0
Atlanta	clear	38	22	.0
Charleston	clear	46	28	.0
Charlotte	clear	40	22	.0
Chicago	cloudy	22	0	.12
Galveston	cloudy	48	34	.0
Jacksonville	clear	50	26	.0
New Orleans	pt. cloudy	48	32	.0
New York	pt. cloudy	28	14	.0
Pittsburg	clear	18	14	.0
Raleigh	clear	40	24	.0
St. Louis	clear	44	20	.0
Washington	clear	3.	18	.0

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Beauty Culture.
J. Hicks Bunting—Vaccination Shields.
Oakdale Cemetery Co.—Annual Meeting.

Business Locals.

For Rent—Small Farm.
Lost—Amethyst Brooch.
For Sale—Walnut Organ.
For Sale—Fire Proof Safe.
R. of R. T.—Important Meeting.
Mechanics' Home Ass'n—41st Series.
Smith & Lord—For Sale and Rent.
For Rent—Nicely Furnished Rooms.
Norfolk Lumber Co.—Log Pond Men Wanted.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

(Continued From Page Four.)

or special acts on any of the following subjects:

Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, towns, townships wards or school district.

Changing the names of places.

Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys.

Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies.

Vacating roads, town plots, streets, or alleys.

Relating to cemeteries, graveyards or public grounds not of the State.

Locating or changing county seats. Incorporating cities or towns or changing their character.

Establishing local courts.

Fixing pay of jurors and county commissioners.

Erecting new townships or changing township lines, or the lines of school districts.

Creating offices, or prescribing the compensation, powers or duties of officers, cities, towns, townships, election or school districts.

Regulating the fees or extending the powers and duties of aldermen or commissioners of cities and towns, justices of the peace or constables.

Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses, and the raising of money for such purposes.

Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the public treasury.

Exempting property from taxation.

Regulating labor trade, mining or manufacturing.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive right, privilege or immunity.

Extending the time for the assessment for collection of taxes or otherwise relieving an assessor or collector of taxes from the due performance of their official duties, or their securities from liability.

Giving effect to informal wills or deeds.

Legalizing the unauthorized or invalid acts of any officer or agent of the State, or of any county or municipality therof.

And prohibiting the General Assembly from indirectly enacting such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but permitting the General Assembly to repeal local or special acts.

3. I also recommend an amendment giving the governor the veto power.

4. And I further recommend that Section 13 of Article VII of the Constitution be amended by striking out the words "the rebellion" and substituting therefor the words "the Confederacy in the War between the States."

Income Tax Amendemnt.

The Democratic party has been on record repeatedly in favor of a Federal Income Tax. A Republican Congress has submitted to the State an amendment to the Constitution giving Congress the power to levy such tax. The Secretary of State has forwarded to me a copy of the Joint Resolution of the Congress proposing such amendment, a copy of which I herewith transmit to you. I earnestly recommend that the General Assembly ratify the said amendment.

An income tax is eminently just and equitable, placing a portion of the burden of government upon those most able to bear it, the safety of whose prosperity is vouchsafed by the stability of the Government exacting it. The power to tax being the power to destroy, it is fundamental that neither the sovereignty of the State nor of the United States can be impaired by the imposition of taxes upon its agencies without its consent. The fear expressed in some quarters that the Congress under this amendment would burden State obligation should be completely allayed when it is remembered that the Senators and Representatives in Congress reside in the State, have their primary interests in the States, and the most controlling purpose which inspires them is to serve their respective States and the people. We should assume that the State bonds and their interest are as safe from burdens in the hands of Congress as are National bonds and their interest. Again as we recall that seventeen years ago when Congress passed an income tax law, in the midst of panic conditions, it exempted incomes under $4,000.00, it is reasonable to presume that any Congress hereafter will exempt incomes of even a larger amount. As a 2 per cent. income tax would induce the net income from a thousand dollars of North Carolina bonds 80 cents a year, this being an interest rate reduction from 4 per cent. to 3.92 per cent. even if the income from nontaxable bonds, national and State, should by Congress be taxed, which is against the probabilities, it could not reasonably be considered a hardship on those on whom it would be imposed, or would seriously impair the market value of these securities.

For one hundred years it was conceded that Congress had the right to tax incomes, and it frequently exercised that right. This amendment will give Congress the right which in my judgement the framers of the Constitution intended, but which the Supreme Court by a bare majority of one, and after an associate justice had changed his opinion, decided that instrument did not contain. Possibly the greatest public benefit which will result from a Federal income tax will be to enlist the interest of the wealthy classes and the great business men in a close scrutiny of Federal expenses and will conduce to National economy for when they pay directly out of their pockets money into the Federal Treasury they will be anxious to know the necessity and the wisdom of expenditures from that Treasury. Again under the present system the great bulk of revenue to support the United States—its army, navy, pensions and all its manifold functions—is derived from taxes on what the people consume—on whiskey, tobacco, beer and other collected under the internal Revenue Law, and on goods used by the people imported into the country collected at our ports under the tariff. The immensely wealthy individual if he consumes no more tobacco, whiskey, beer, etc., and imported tariff taxed goods, pays no more taxes to the Federal Government than the citizen working for his daily wage. The income tax justly levied would do much to properly equalize the cost of the Federal Government, and would permit diminishing the taxes collected on consumption and thereby lessen the burden upon the great masses on whom the present indicrect taxes bear heavily and who are least able to pay. Under our State income tax law, incomes from tax listed property pay no taxes, practically limiting our income taxes to salaries and fees, while the very wealthy men receive great rents and dividends, pay no income taxes thereon. The taxed income under our State law are insignificant compared with all incomes in the State and in my judgement oppositions to the proposed amendment can not be justified by claiming we have State taxes on incomes.

The Governor's Conference.

There have now been held three Conferences of the Governors— the first one being held in Washington in May 1908, upon invitation of President Roosevelt. The second in said city in January 1910 and the third in Frankfort and Louisville, Ky., about one month ago. My predecessor attended the first and I attended the other two. In my judgement these conferences are useful. The Governor's expenses and his pro rata part of the necessary incidentals of such meetings, stenographic work and publication of the proceedings may be properly paid out of the Governor's traveling expense fund. It is probable that a permanent secretary, with an office in which to transact his business may be secured by the Committee appointed at the last Governors' Conference, consisting of the Governors of New Jersey, Rhode Island and Virginia, to make arrangements for the next Conference. Most of the States provide a contingent fund out of which can be properly paid the expenses of such permanent secretary, stationery, etc. The business of such secretary, is secured, will be to furnish information upon request to all governors touching laws, messages procedure and all other matters concerning Governors and their responsibilities and duties as they are to occur in other States —as some Governor expressed it "an exchange bureau." Therefore

I recommend that the Governor's of North Carolina can pay any such expenses. I recommend that the Governor be authorized to pay his proper part of such expenses not exceeding two hundred dollars annually upon proper voucher out of the public treasury on warrant.

Miscellaneous.

I recommend that the Governor's salary be fixed at $6,000.00. I call your attention to the fact that the Governor has no contingent fund, canot employ agents or detectives in connection with crimes, except in relation to fugitives from justice, cannot employ lawyers to investigate and aid in prosecuting supposed violations of our criminal law, unless it be in cases affecting the State's property or functional interest, and cannot for any neglect, refusal, or other cause, remove, or suspend any officer charged with the duty of enforcing or assisting in enforcing our criminal laws.

The Judiciary. The judicial districts should be redistricted, as some districts now have more than twice the population and litigation of others. The number of districts should be increased to relieve the crowded condition of many court dockets, and to supply the increasing demand for courts in our busy commonwealth. The State should be divided into two circuits and I am advised that this can be done without a change of the Constitution. Provision should be made to increase the number of Supreme Court Justices and to divide the court into two divisions. The proper work of that court not only justifies but demands relief. This can be done only by an amendment to the Constitution which in my judgment should by this Assembly be submitted to the people.

The Attorney General's report shows a gratifying decrease in the number of convictions in the Superior Court. I recommend that provision be made requiring the courts of Police Justices and Recorders to furnish statistics from their dockets to the Attorney General similar to those required from the Superior Courts.

Directors of School for Deaf.

The Association of our deaf people, there being probably over two thousand graduates of our Institution for the Deaf now in the State, at their last annual session held in Durham, unanimously requested that some representative of the Deaf be placed on the Board of that Institution. That Board now has seven members, while the Boards of other similar institutions have nine. I recommend that the membership of the Board be increased to nine.

Trustees of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium. I recommend that the members of the Board of Trustees be appointed by the Governor by, and with the advice of the Senate, as are the Boards of our kindred institutions.

Sentences Against Foreign Subjects. The Secretary of the United States has requested that two copies of all judicial sentences imposed on Italian subjects be forwarded to his office. I therefore recommend that provision be made that the Courts of Record in this State forward to the Governor two copies of all judicial sentences entered against foreign subjects.

Factory Inspection of Labor. I renew my recommendation of two years ago that factory inspection be provided to insure better enforcement of our laws pertaining to factory conditions and labor. I recommend that no child between the present prohibited age and the age of fourteen be allowed to engage in factory or mill labor without first securing a permit from the nearest justice of the peace and the chairman of the local public school committee we shall not grant such permit unless they find upon careful investigation that work by such child is absolutely necessary for the support of such child or of a disabled father, or widowed mother. Only one other State as I am informed has a legal factory week of as many hours of labor as North Carolina. The number of hours should be reduced from 66 the present number for a week's work in our factories and mills to 60, but owing to the present unprofitable conditions in such industries, such reduction should take effect at some reasonable future period, say January 1, 1912.

Fish Commission and Aubudon Society. I recommend to your careful consideration the reports and recommendations of the Fish Commission appointed by the last Legislature, and of the Aubudon Society.

Expert for Corporation Commis- The Corporation Commission should be authorized to employ an expert or experts to examine and report upon the physical condition of railroads and other public service corporations under its jurisdiction.

Divorce Statistics. I recommend that the Clerks of the Superior Court be required to ascertain and record the color of the parties on the judgment docket in every case in which divorce is granted.

Commutation to County Prisoners. I recommend that commutation for good behavior be allowed prisoners on the public roads of five days in each month as is allowed in the State's prison.

Investigating Committee. I recommend that the legislative investigating committee be authorized to employ an expert accountant to aid them in the performance of their duties.

Challenges. The number of peremptory challenges allowed the prisoner in capital cases should be reduced.

Torrens System. In accordance with an act of the last General Assembly, I appointed a commission consisting of R. R. Cotton, of Pitt; T. M. Pittman, of Vance; W. R. Land, of Guilford; R. A. Crowell, of Stanley; and G. W. Connor, of Wilson, to investigate the subject of the Torrens land-title system and to report to the General Assembly.

Farm Life. As a great majority of our people live on the farm and as probably for some generations yet agriculture will be the most important occupation of our people, I urge that its principles be more thoroughly and extensively taught in the public schools. I also recommend the establishment of Farm Life Schools.

Respectfully,
W. W. KITCHIN,
Governor.

ALASKA BANKS FAIL.

Largest Bank in Country, With Deposits of a Million.

Fairbanks, Alaska, Jan. 5.—The Washington-Alaska Bank, which has $1,000,000 on deposit, suspended payment last night and F. W. Hawkins was appointed receiver by the Federal court today.

The cause assigned was the failure of Vice President Jackson to realize on money invested in the Gold Bar Lumber Company. Several depositors, with claims of $11,000, attached the bank's property, and this led to the suspension. The suspended bank is expected to pay 50 cents on the dollar.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 5.—The Washington-Alaska Bank was the biggest bank in Alaska and handled practically all the Tanana gold product, buying the dust from the miners and shipped it to the Seattle assay office.

Foley's Kidney Remedy—An Appreciation.

L. McConnell, Catherine St., Elmira, N. Y., writes: "I wish to express my appreciation of the great good I derived from Foley's Kidney Remedy, which I used for a bad case of kidney trouble. Five bottles did the work most effectively and proved to me beyond doubt it is the most reliable kidney fedicine I have ever taken." Robt. R. Bellamy.

Grand Theatre.

Girls, a great picture for you, "Chew Chew Land." **

EIGHT VIRGINIA CLUBS.

Proposition Being Considered by President Williams.

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 5.—The proposition agreed on at a meeting of Virginia League baseball men at a meeting at Norfolk last week to vote on applications of Newport News and Portsmouth for franchises in the league, which would increase the teams from six to eight has been defeated by reason of failure of Portsmouth and Newport News to comply with the agreement. President R. C. Williams of the league, will not call the meeting that was to be held at Richmond next week to consider the eight club proposition, unless something new develops.

Grand Theatre.

Girls, a great picture for you, "Chew Chew Land." **

"The Two Paths," biograph, Bijou today. *

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

FOR SALE—One walnut organ, artistic antique cabinet, double reeds, sub-base, 12 stops and trembles. Cost $150. Sell at once with seat $22. 702 Ann street. ja6-1t*

FOR SALE—One first-class fire-proof safe, business man's size, in good order. Sell at once for less than half value. Apply 28 South Second street. ja6-1t*

LOST—Amethyst brooch, surrounded with pearls, rectangular shape. On Front between the Grand and post office, Princess street junction, or on belt line car. If found, kindly return to "M," the Star office. $5 reward. ja6-1t

WANTED—Laborers for saw mill and log woods. Permanent work. Pay day ever Saturday. The Norfolk Lumber Co., Wallace, N. C. ja6-2w

TWO NICELY furnished rooms, modern, near post office, to rent in private family with or without board. Use of 'phone. Call 'phone 366 ja6-1t*

FOR RENT—Small farm, Castle Haynes road; good house and barns, four miles from town. Apply to X Y, care Star. ja6-1t*

41ST SERIES B. and L. stock opens Saturday. Mechanics' Home Association, 108 Princess street. Ja4-4t

TO ALL MEMBERS of Cape Fear, 718 B. of R. T.—There is special meeting called for Saturday, January 8th, at Castle Hall, 2 P. M., for special business; good of the order. All members are requested to be present at this meeting. (Signed) A. T Young, treasurer; A. Robertson, president. ja6-3t

FOR SALE—Lot at Carolina Heights and for rent, furnished and unfurnished rooms Phone 766, Smith & Lord, 120 Princess street; Insurance and Real Estate. ja4-tf

LOST—Amethyst brooch, surrounded with pearls, rectangular shape. On Front between the Grand and post office, Princess street junction, or on belt line car If found kindly return to "M." the Star office. $5 reward. ja5-1t

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, Oysters. Get some of them. They are best in town. Also some good beef. You ought to see it. Palace Market Co., 'Phone 72. ja 5-tf.

WANTED—By double entry bookkeeper a position at once. Never drank, chewed or smoked. Good reference, young and a hard worker. Address Walter Corbett Hampstead, N. C. ja 5-1t½

KEITH'S PHOSPHATE lime has been tested by the best farmers for years. Its best friends are the best farmers. The government experts said it was the best deposit they found between Maryland and Florida. Do not be fooled by believing anything in its line is as good, but send your orders to R. F. Keith Co., Wilmington, N. C. Ja 5-1mo.

TO RENT—Room without board suitable for single person. References required. Apply at 120 South Third street. ja 5-2t.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—White and black spotted female setter. Answers to name of "Sue Evans." Liberal reward for return to Thos. E. Cooper, East Wilmington, or American National Bank. Ja 5-3t.

WOOD—we have hard wood, cut $1.55 per load; stick, $1.40 per load; pine, $1.15 Delivered. Carter & Rivenbark. 'Phone 1870. ja4-3t

BEGINNING WITH THE NEW YEAR I have greatly increased my facilities for handling your Real Estate, Fire Insurance Bonds and Collecting of Rents. If you have anything to sell, list it with me, or if you want to buy a home or get an investment it will pay you to see me. All matters given prompt attention. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agent, No. 207 Princess street 'Phone 631. ja4-1w

MECHANICS' HOME Association: Will open new series of B. and L. stock this week. Walker Taylor, president; W. M. Cumming, secretary. ja4-4t

41ST SERIES opens Saturday. Mechanics' Home Association. Ja4-4t

FOR SALE—One hundred and fifty-six acres of land, 18 cleared, balance well timbered for cross ties. Dwelling house, kitchen and barn. Land lying on Town Creek, Brunswick county, near Funston N. C. High school and church nearby. Will sell cheap on terms to suit purchaser. W. D. Lewis, Winnabow, N. C. ja4-1w*

FOR SALE—A nice truck farm, containing fifteen acres, nine of which are cleared one acre in strawberries, one nice tenant house fronting the Wilmington and Burgaw road. Well drained and good location one-half miles from Rocky Point depot To be sold for cash. Apply to W. H. Malpass, Rocky Point, N. C. de31-1w

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Only few weeks required. Wages after first month. Steady position guaranteed Write for catalogue. Moler's Barber College, 207 Bowery, New York City. ja1-5t*

AN APARTMENT of four rooms and bath, one of two rooms and bath in the new Princess building, for rent to desirable parties. Thoroughly modern and up-to-date in appointments. Apply Wright's Real Estate Agency. ja 6-2t.

THIS MUCH is certain. Good portraiture can only result from skill, experience and taste, all three are daily exercised in our studio. 'Phone 731. Foltz and Kendrick, Southern Building. ja4-tf

WANTED—Young couple wishes to go half with couple for housekeeping. Address "Couple," care Star. ja4-tf

FOR SALE—Ludwig upright standard piano, mahogany finish. A bargain to someone who desires a first-class instrument. Apply to Mrs. J. H. Niggel, 411 Walnut street, or call 'phone 227. nov. 15-tf.

I THANK one and all my shippers of raw furs and produce for all past shipments and trust to be favored with your future business. C. D. Gilbert. de28-tf

DO YOU WANT to save 50 to 100 per cent. on new solid gold jewelry, bracelets, lockets, watches, chains, rings and cuff buttons. See Uncle Charles, 108 Market street, near Front. de 14-tf.

WILMINGTON SANITARIUM. Front and Castle streets, a modern institution for the treatment of medical and surgical diseases. Especially equipped for the scientific treatment of asthmatic, catarrhal, kidney, genito-urinary, rectal, tuberculosis, rheumatic and skin diseases. Massage, Turkish, vapor and hot air baths. Mrs. Eliza McDuffie, superintendent. Charles T. Harper, M. D., medical director. nov. 30-tf.

CALL PURE FOOD MARKET for your fresh steaks or fresh codfish, salmon, halibut, haddock and smelts. Also best fresh meats, fruits and vegetables. Prompt delivery. D. M. Davis, proprietor. 'Phone 1493. de 6-tf.

THREE NICELY furnished rooms for rent, with privilege of 'phone and bath, on car line, near A. C. L. shops. All conveniences. No. 316 Red Cross street, Wilmington, N. C. ja3-1w*

LET US FIGURE on repainting and repairing your old buggies, wagons and automobiles. We can save you money. Wilmington Carriage Works, 1103 Castle street. 'Phone 1019. oct. 23-tf.

WANTED—500 to 1,000 cords of four-foot pine wood. Pay cash on arrival. Address Box 187, Wilmington, N. C. nov. 11-2mo.

Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER

ja1-tf

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS!

We Thank our Customers, one and all, for their kind and generous patronage during the year 1910, and wish for them a Prosperous Year for 1911.

We respectfully solicit their continued patronage, and we promise the same prompt and courteous consideration as in the past.

W. B. COOPER
Wilmington, N. C.

de30-tf

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Free For Ladies Only

Afternoons, Jan. 11 & 12
At 3 o'Clock.
A Scientific Lecture (in English) on

Beauty Culture
Facial Blemishes
BY
Prof. Felix Cristion

Late of Paris, France, Academy of Beauty Culture.

Beauty Doctor to Mmes. Bernhardt, Nordica Lillian Russell, Patti, and Langtry.

Assisted by One of the Most Beautiful Women of Her ...re, Mme. L. M. MAYE, who will wear a Thousand Dollar Empress Josephine Gown and Hat.

Wednesday Afternoon's Lecture is FREE. Thursday Afternoon's Admission, 50c.

ja6-5t

During the Year 1910

Hundreds of Wilmingtonians favored us with their patronage—some with mercantile accounts, some with savings accounts, some by favorable comment.

WE THANK YOU ALL,

and solicit a continuance of this patronage.

American National Bank
Wilmington, N. C.

ja3-tf

We Wish Our Friends and the Public A Very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

The A. David Co.

To Reduce Stock

of certain lines in which we have a larger quantity than we care to carry this season, we will sell at a sacrifice for cash, for the next few days.

High grade Iron Beds, Brass Beds, solid Mahogany Dressers, Washstands, Chiffoniers, B. E. Maple Dressers and Chiffoniers, Ladies' Desks, Buffets, Trunks (more than 100 to select from), pictures, Rugs (all sizes Brussell, elvet and Axminster), genuine Mahogany Rockers, Reed Rockers nad Chairs, Imported China Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets. The largest and prettiest collection of Quartered Oak Dressers and Chiffoniers ever seen in Wilmington.

A few Coal Heating Stoves at Cost.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.
Wilmington, N. C.
Garrell Building. 126-128 Princess St.

GOOD RESOLUTIONS

ARE IN ORDER NOW.

Have you started that savings account yet? Are you saving consistently?

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.
Four Per Cent Compounded Quarterly.

ja6-tf

Compo Weatherproof Rubber Roofing!

CAR LOAD JUST RECEIVED.

Why pay a high price for roofing, just because some dealer says "His is the best." Compare samples and guarantee, then compare prices. We will be satisfied and know you will. Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Singles, Etc.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

Vaccination Notice

In accordance with action of County Sanitary Committee and the City Board of Health, compulsory vaccination will be enforced on and after Monday, the 9th, inst.

D. McEACHERN,
Ch'm. County Sanitary Committee.
WALTER G. MacRAE,
Mayor.

ja 5-3t.

Vaccination Shields and Vaccine Points

PLENTY IN STOCK.

"T. I. Z." for sore and tender feet.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.
Front and Grace Streets.

ja6-tf